No. 53.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS,

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT.

TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER ET AL., Plaintiffs in Error,

VS.

THE UNITED STATES.

Error to U. S. District Court, District of Idaho.

J. R. BROD & & CO., FR NTERS, 401-403 SA SU IE ST., S.).

FILED



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United States Circuit Court of Appeals, for the Ninth Circuit.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, F. W. KETTENBACH, Administrator of W. F. Kettenbach, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiessen,

Plaintiffs in Error,

vs.

THE UNITED STATES,

Defendants in Error.

Writ of Error.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-SS.

The President of the United States to the Honorable, the Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Idaho—Greeting:

Because in the records and proceedings as also in the rendition of a judgment and decree of a plea which is in the said District Court before you, between the United States, plaintiff, and Joseph Alexander, F. W. Kettenbach, Administrator of W. F. Kettenbach, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiesen, defendants, a manifest error hath happened to the great damage of said defendants, as by their complaint appears:

We being willing that error, if any hath been, should be duly corrected and full and speedy justice done to the parties aforesaid, in this behalf, do command you, if judgment be therein given, that then under your seal, distinctly and openly, you send the records and proceedings aforesaid, with all things concerning the same, to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, for the Ninth Circuit, together with this Writ, so that you have the same at the City of San Francisco, in the State of California, on the 2nd day of May, next, in the said United States Circuit Court of Appeals, to be then and there held, that the record and proceedings aforesaid, being inspected, the said United States Circuit Court of Appeals may cause further to be done therein, to correct that error what of right and according to the laws and customs of the United States should be done.

Witness, the Honorable Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, this the 2nd day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1892.

(Seal) A. L. RICHARDSON, Clerk. Honorable JAMES H. BEATTY, Judge.

Service of the foregoing Writ of Error by copy, admitted this 2nd day of April, 1892.

FREMONT WOOD, U. S. Attorney for Idaho. [Endorsed]: Filed on return, April 2nd, 1892. A. L. Richardson, Clerk.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, sitting for the trial of causes arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

vs. Joseph Alexander, John H. Evans,

RAY WOODWORTH, WILLIAM F. KET-TENBACK AND J. D. C. THIRSSEN,

Defendants.

Complaint.

The plaintiff complains and alleges:

I.

That at all times hereinafter mentioned, one Isaac W. Hibbs was the duly appointed, qualified and acting Postmaster at Lewiston, in Nez Perce County, Idaho Territory.

II.

That on the 1st day of February, 1884, the said Isaac N. Hibbs, being by law required to give to the United States a bond with sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of his duties as postmaster at said place, did, together with the defendants herein, Joseph Alexander, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, William F. Kettenback and J. D. C. Thirssen, at the town of Lewiston, aforesaid, execute and deliver to the plaintiff their certain bond or writing obligatory, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, and on which said bond, or writing obligatory, the said Hibbs is principal and the said defendants herein and each of them are sureties, a copy of which said bond or writing obligatory is hereunto annexed, marked "Exhibit A," and made a part of this complaint, and which said bond was duly accepted by the plaintiff.

III.

That between the 1st day of April, 1884, and the 25th day of June, 1885, inclusive, the said Isaac N. Hibbs as Postmaster as aforesaid, received into his possession as such Postmaster large amounts of money belonging to the plaintiff, and that he failed to account to plaintiff out of said moneys so received as aforesaid on behalf of plaintiff for the sum of twenty thousand six hundred and forty-five and 28-100 dollars, and has not paid said sum to plaintiff, nor any part thereof, the said money being the property then and there of the plaintiff. IV.

That the defendants hereby became indebted to plaintiff in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

V.

That on the 27th day of February, 1886, Charles G. Kress, the duly appointed and acting Postmaster at Lewiston aforesaid, being empowered and authorized by the plaintiff so to do, made demand upon said Hibbs for said sum of \$20,645.28, and did also on said dates maké demand upon the defendants herein, and each of them for said sum; that neither said Hibbs nor said defendants, nor either of them, have paid said sum, nor any part thereof, nor has any one paid the same on their behalf; but that they, and each of them, have failed and refuse to pay the same, and still fail and refuse to pay the same.

Wherefore plaintiff demands judgment against defendants for said sum of ten thousand dollars, the penalty of said bond, and for costs.

JAMES H. HAWLEY,

United States District Attorney for Idaho, Attorney for Plaintiff.

" Ехнівіт А."

Know all men by these presents :

That we, Isaac N. Hibbs, of Lewiston, in the County of Nez Perces, State of Idaho, and J. Alexander, J. H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, W. F. Kettenback and J. D. C. Thirssen, all of Lewiston, Nez Perces County, Idaho, Territory of, County of, State of, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the just and full sum of ten (\$10,-000) thousand dollars; for payment whereof well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents.

In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names and affixed our seals this first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Whereas, the above bounden I. N. Hibbs was appointed Postmaster at Lewiston as aforesaid on the 18th day of January, 1884, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, now the condition of this obligation is such that if the said Isaac N. Hibbs shall faithfully discharge all the duties and trusts imposed on him either by law or the rules and regulations of the Postoffice Department, and faithfully once in three months, or oftener if thereto required, render accounts of his receipts and expenditures as Postmaster to the Postoffice Department in the manner and form required by the Postmaster General, and shall pay the balance of all moneys that shall come to his hands from postage collected, postage stamps and stamped envelopes sold or money orders issued by him, or from any other source connected with the postal service, in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General for the time being, and shall keep safely, without loaning, using, depositing in other banks or exchanging for other funds than as allowed by law, all the public money collected by him, or otherwise at any time placed in his possession and custody till the

same is ordered by the Postmaster General to be transferred or paid out; and when such orders for transfer or payment are received shall faithfully and promptly make the same as directed, and shall also faithfully do and perform all of the duties and obligations imposed upon or required of him by law or the rules and regulations of the department in connection with the money order business; and shall also faithfully do and perform as agent and depository for the Postoffice Department all such acts and things as may be required of him by the Postmaster General; and moreover shall faithfully account. with the United States in the manner directed by the said Postmaster General for all moneys, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, bills, bonds, notes, drafts, receipts, vouchers, money orders, blanks, mail keys, maps and other property and papers which he as Postmaster or as agent and depository as aforesaid shall receive for the use and benefit of the said Postoffice Department, then the above obligations shall be void, otherwise of force. And it is hereby expressly agreed and stipulated that in case the said Isaac N. Hibbs, Postmaster, shall during his term of office execute a new bond with different sureties all the parties to the above obligation shall be held and bound for all charges against the said Postmaster up to the end of the quarter during which such new bond shall be executed, and the acceptance of such new bond, whenever the same may be signified by the Postmaster General, shall date from the last day of such quarter. Witness to the signatures:

Thomas Hunt. P. M. ISAAC N. HIBBS. (Seal)

Sureties:	JOSEPH ALEXANDER, (Seal.)
	JOHN H. EVANS, (Seal,)
Peter M. Davis,	RAY WOODWORTH, (Seal.)
J. C. Hattabaugh,	WM. F. KETTENBACK, (Seal.)
	J. D. C. THIRSSEN, (Seal.)

IDAHO TERRITORY, SS.

I hereby certify that J. Alexander, J. H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, W. F. Kettenback and J. D. C. Thirssen, the sureties above named, and who have signed the foregoing bond, are responsible and sufficient to insure the payment of double the entire penalty named therein.

Witness my hand this 1st day of February, A. D. 1884. H. SQUIER, Dist. Clerk. (Seal.)

STATE OF IDAHO TERRITORY, SS.

County of Nez Perces.

J. Alexander, J. H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, W. F. Kettenback and J. D. C. Thirssen, sureties, being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself deposes and says, he has executed the within bond, and that his place of residence is correctly stated therein; that he is a freeholder of said State, and that he is worth the sum here set against his name, over and above all debts and liabilities existing against him, and also, over and above whatever property the laws of the State exempt from levy or sale, the total sum thus assured amounting to twenty (\$20,000.00) thousand dollars. Joseph Alexander-\$4000.00-Four Thousand Dollars.

John H. Evans-\$4000.00-Four Thousand Dollars.

Ray Woodworth-\$4000.00-Four Thousand Dollars.

William F. Kettenback-\$4000.00-Four Thousand Dollars.

J. D. C. Thirssen—\$4000.00—Four Thousand Dollars.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of February, 1884.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand as clerk, and affixed official seal of said Court on this 1st day of February, 1884.

(Seal.)

H. SQUIER, Clerk.

POSTMASTER'S OATH.

I, Isaac N. Hibbs, having been appointed Postmaster at Lewiston, in the County of Nez Perces, and Idaho Territory, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me, and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of Postoffices and Post Roads within the United States; and I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any moneys belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control; and I also further swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States: So help me God. ISAAC N. HIBBS, P. M.

Sworn before me, the subscriber, a U. S. Dist. Clerk, for the 1st Dist. Idaho Ty., this 1st day of February, A. D. 1884; and I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the person above named is of an age at which he is competent to contract by deed under the laws of this State. H. SQUIER, Clerk.

[Endorsed.] Lewiston. Idaho. Nez Perces County. P. \$6000.00.

M. O. \$4000.00.

Confirmed, Jan. 18th, 1884.

Date of Bond, Feb. 1st, 1884.

Bond approved, Feb. 13th, 1884.

Date of Commission, Feb. 16th, 1884.

Principal Assistant Postmaster, Luther P. Wilmot. W. P. Hunt, Res.

[Endorsed as follows]: In the District Court, First Judicial District of Idaho Territory. Sitting for Trial of U. S. Causes. The United States, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Alexander et al., Defendants. Complaint. Filed Aug. 14th, 1886. H. Squier, Clerk. James H. Hawley, U. S. Atty. for Idaho, Atty. for Plaintiff.

In the United States District Court, of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Jos. Alexander, et Al., Defendants.

Summons.

To Joseph Alexander, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, Wm. Kettenback, and J. D. C. Thirssen, Defendants. The President of the United States:

You are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the U. S. District Court of the First Judicial District of said Territory, in Lewiston, County of Nez Perce, the complaint of the above named plaintiff wherein judgment is demanded against you jointly and severally as sureties on the official bond as Postmaster of Isaac N. Hibbs, Postmaster at Lewiston, Nez Perce County, Idaho 'Territory, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, said Isaac N. Hibbs as said Postmaster, being an alleged defaulter in the sum of twenty thousand six hundred and forty-five and 28-100 dollars. And you are also notified that unless you appear and answer to said complaint within ten days after the service hereof, if served within Nez Perce County, and within twenty days, if served out of said county, but within said Judicial District, and within forty days if served out of said District (exclusive of the day of service), the plaintiff will take a default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the U. S. District Court, of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, this 26th day of August, A. D. 1886. (Seal.) H. SQUIER, Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL Of the County of Nez Perce. 1st Dist. of Idaho.

I hereby certify that I received the within summons on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1886, and personally served the same on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1886, on Joseph Alexander, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, Wm. F. Kettenbach and J. D. C. Thiessen, being the defendants named in the said summons, by delivering to and leaving with said defendants personally, in the st Dist. of Idaho, County of Nez Perce, a copy of said summons, and with defendants Ray Woodworth and Wm. F. Kettenbach a true and correct copy of the complaint in the action named in said summons.

Dated this 6th day of September, A. D. 1886.

EZRA BAIRD, U. S. Marshal Dist. of Idaho.

[Endorsed as follows:] Original. Summons. U. S. Dist. Court, 1st District of Idaho. The United States, Plaintiff, against Joseph Alexander, et al., Defendants. Filed on return Sept. 6th, 1886. H. Squier, Clerk. James H. Hawley, Attorney for Plaintiff.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, sitting for the trial of causes arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JOHN H. EVANS, RAY WOODWORTH, WILLIAM F. KET-TENBACH AND J. D. C. THIESSEN, Defendants.

VS.

Amended and Supplemental Answer filed by Consent.

Joseph Alexander, Ray Woodworth, Wm. F. Kettenbach and J. D. C. Thiessen, defendants above named, for answer to the complaint say:

1st. They admit the allegations contained in the first and second paragraphs of the plaintiff's complaint, and deny all the allegations contained in the third, fourth and fifth paragraphs of the said complaint.

2nd. For a separate and further answer to the said complaint, defendants say: That their contract as sureties must be strictly construed, and their liability cannot be extended by implication beyond its terms. That the said Hibbs having been regularly tried and convicted and being now incarcerated in the penitentiary for the forgery

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, ET AL.,

of certain postoffice money orders, they are not liable for any money collected by him upon the said forged money orders, and are only liable for the failure of the said Hibbs to account to the plaintiff for any money received by him in the line of his official duty as such postmaster.

3rd. For a separate and further answer to said complaint, defendants say: That there was no legal liability upon the plaintiff to pay the said forged postoffice money orders, and having voluntarily paid the same after it had received due notice that they had been forged, it cannot be allowed now to hold the defendants responsible for its own wrongful act.

4th. For a separate and further answer to said complaint, defendants say: That at the time the said bond of the said Hibbs as such postmaster, upon which these defendants became bound as sureties was accepted by the plaintiff, the said plaintiff made the following endorsement thereon, to-wit: "M. O. \$4,000; P. O. \$6,000," the effect of which endorsement was to apportion the liability, to modify the terms of the contract and to provide that the obligors in said bond so far as postoffice money orders were concerned should only be liable to the extent of \$4,000, and so far as the postoffice fund was concerned, should only be liable to the extent of \$6,000. That the amount unlawfully appropriated from the money order fund having been obtained upon forged money orders, these defendants are not liable for the same and are only liable, if at all, for the sum of \$295.32, unlawfully appropriated by the said Hibbs from the postoffice fund.

5th. For a separate and further answer to the said Complaint the defendants say: That if they are liable

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at all they are only liable for the penalty of said bond, and they are entitled to have applied as a credit upon the same the sum of \$10,573.35, recovered by the plaintiff through the active agency of one of the defendants from the person of the said Hibbs ⁷at the time of his capture in British Columbia, the sum of \$600 collected by the plaintiff from the Stockgrowers' National Bank in Pueblo, Colo., and the sum of \$600 collected by the plaintiff from the First National Bank of Yankton, Dakota. They, therefore, pray that the said complaint may be

They, therefore, pray that the said complaint may be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff.

JAS. W. REID,

Attorney for Joseph Alexander, Ray Woodworth, Wm. F. Kettenbach and J. D. C. Theissen.

[Endorsed as follows]: In the District Court, First Judicial District. United States vs. Joseph Alexander and others. Amended Answer of Joseph Alexander, Ray Woodworth, W. F. Kettenbach, J. D. C. Theissen. Filed November 1st, 1888. F. H. Grierson, Clerk District Court. Jas. W. Reid, Attorney for above named Defendants.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEZ PERCE, SS.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO.

I hereby certify that I received the within Amended Answer on the 9th day of November, 1888, and personally served the same on the 9th day of November, 1888, on A. Quackenbush, being the attorney for the plaintiff in said action, by delivering to and leaving with said A.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, ET AL.,

Quackenbush, attorney, in said County of Nez Perce, a true and correct copy of said Amended Answer.

Dated 9th day of November, 1888.

EZRA BAIRD, U. S. Marshal. By A. D. Greene, Deputy.

Mileage ... \$0.20. Service ... 0.50. Total... \$0.70.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, sitting for the Trial of United States Causes.

Verdict.

Plaintiff,

THE UNITED STATES,

vs.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JOHN H. EVANS, RAY WOODWORTH, WM. F. KETTEN-BACH and J. D. C. THIESSEN, Defendants.

By direction of the Court, we, the jury, find in the above entitled action for the plaintiff in the sum of ten \cdot thousand dollars (\$10,000).

Dated November 24, 1888.

Foreman, CHARLES SWAIN.

[Endorsed]: Filed November 24, 1888. F. H. Grierson, Clerk District Court.

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In the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Idaho, sitting for the trial of U.S. Causes.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Jos. ALEXANDER, RAY WOODWORTH, WM. F. KETTENBACH, JOHN H. EVANS & J. D. C. THIESSEN, Defendants.

Judgment on Verdict in Open Court, November, 24th, 1888.

This action came on regularly for trial. The said parties appeared by their attorneys, J. H. Hawley, U. S. Att'y. Esq., counsel for plaintiff, and N. Buck, J. W. Ried, Jasper Rand & P. T. Tillinghast, for defendants. A jury of twelve persons was regularly empaneled and sworn to try said action. Witnesses on the part of plaintiff and defendants were sworn and examined. After hearing the evidence, the Court directed the jury to find for the plaintiffs, in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

F. H. GRIERSON,

Clerk Dist. Court, 1st. Jud. Dist. of Idado.

Judgment recorded the 24th day of November, 1888. Book D., Page 73.

[Endorsed as follows]: No. 16. District Court, 1st Judicial District, sitting for trial of U. S. Causes. The

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, ET AL.,

U. S., Plaintiff, vs. Jos. Alexander, Ray Woodworth,
Wm. F. Kettenbach, J. H. Evans & J. D. C. Thiessen,
Defendants. Judgment on verdict Filed Nov. 24th, 1888.
F. H. Grierson, Clerk.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho, sitting for trial of United States Causes.

Plaintiff,

THE UNITED STATES,

vs. Joseph Alexander, W. F. Kettenbach, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiessen, Defendants.

Notice of Intention to Move for New Trial.

To James H. Hawley, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Take notice that Joseph Alexander, W. F. Kettenbach, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiessen, defendants, intend to move the Court to vacate and set aside the verdict rendered in the above cause, upon the following grounds, to-wit:

I. Insufficiency of the evidence to justify the verdict.

II. Errors in law, occurring at the trial and excepted to by the defendants.

Said motion will be made upon a statement of the case and the records.

JAS. W. RIED, JASPER RAND,

NORMAN BUCK, PHILLIP TILLINGHAST, Attorneys for Defendants. [Endorsed as follows]: In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho, sitting for trial of U. S. Causes. The United States vs. Joseph Alexander, et al. Notice of motion to move for new trial. Filed Dec. 1st, 1888. F. H. Grierson, Clerk Dist. Court. Copy mail Dec. 1, '88 at 5:30 P. M. F. H. G. Jas. W. Ried, Jasper Rand, Phillip Tillinghast, Norman Buck, Att's for Defendants.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, sitting for the trial of United States Causes.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Joseph Alexander, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, Wm. F. Kettenbach and J. D. C. Thiessen,

Defendants.

Statement of Case.

This is an action against the defendants as sureties upon the official bond of I. N. Hibbs, late postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho Territory, to recover the sum of ten thousand dollars alleged to be due on the bond of said postmaster. In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, sitting for the trial of Causes arising under the Constitution and Laws of the United States.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

VS.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JOHN H. EVANS, RAY WOODWORTH, WILLIAM F. KET-TENBACH, AND J. D. C. THIESSEN,

Defendants.

Complaint.

The plaintiff complains and alleges:

I.

That at the time hereinafter mentioned, one Isaac N. Hibbs was the duly appointed, qualified and acting Postmaster at Lewiston, in Nez Perce County, Idaho Territory.

II.

That on the 1st day of February, 1884, the said Isaac N. Hibbs, being by law required to give to the United States a bond with sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of his duties as Postmaster at said place, did, together with the defendants herein, Joseph Alexander, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, William F. Kettenbach and J. D. C. Thiessen, at the town of Lewiston aforesaid, execute and deliver to the plaintiff their certain bond or writing obligatory in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars and on which said bond or writing obligatory the said Hibbs is principal, and the said defendants herein, and

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each of them, are sureties, a copy of which said bond or writing obligatory is hereunto annexed, marked "Exhibit A," and made a part of this complaint, and which said bond was duly accepted by the plaintiff.

III.

That between the 1st day of April, 1884. and the 25th day of June, 1885, inclusive, the said Isaac N. Hibbs, as Postmaster aforesaid, received into his possession as such postmaster, large amounts of money belonging to the plaintiff, and that he failed to account to plaintiff out of said moneys so received as aforesaid on behalf of plaintiff, for the sum of twenty thousand six hundred and fortyfive and 28-100 dollars, and has not paid said sum to plaintiff, nor any part thereof, the said money being the property then and there of the plaintiff.

IV.

That the defendants thereby became indebted to plaintiff in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

V.

That on the 27th day of February, 1886, and on the 15th day of June, 1886, Charles G. Kress, the duly appointed and acting postmaster at Lewiston aforesaid, being empowered and authorized by the plaintiff so to do, made demand upon said Hibbs for said sum of \$20,645.28-100, and did also on said dates make demand upon the defendants herein, and each of them, for said sum; that neither said Hibbs, nor said defendants, nor either of them, have paid said sum nor any part thereof, nor has any one paid the same on their behalf; but that they and each of them have failed and refused to pay the same, and still fail and refuse to pay the same.

Wherefore plaintiff demands judgment against the defendants for said sum of ten thousand dollars, the penalty of said bond, and for costs.

JAS. H. HAWLEY,

U. S. District Attorney for Idaho, Atty for Plaintiff.
[Endorsed as follows]: In the District Court, First
Judicial District of Idaho Territory, sitting for trial of
U. S. Causes. The United States, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph
Alexander et al., Defendants. Complaint filed Aug. 14th,
1886. H. Squires, Clerk. Jas. H. Hawley, U. S. Atty.
for Idaho, Atty. for Plff.

(Copy.)

Chief Clerk. Form 1,026.

Certificate of Copy of Bond.

Plff's Ex. A. Nov. 23, '88. J. L. L.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

I, D. McConville, Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, do hereby certify the annexed to be a true and correct copy of the original bond dated February 1st, 1884, of Isaac N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, in the Territory of Idaho, pertaining to his accounts in the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused to be affixed my seal of office at the

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J.

City of Washington, this eighth day of July in the year

of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

(Seal) D. McConville,

Sixth Auditor and Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department.

Plff's Ex. A.

Nov. 23, '88.

J. L. L.

Know all men by these presents:

That we, Isaac N. Hibbs, of Lewiston, in the County of Nez Perce, Ter. of Idaho, and J. Alexander, J. H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, W. F. Kettenbach and J. D. C. Thiessen, all of Lewiston, Nez Perce County, Idaho, Territory of, County of, State of, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the just and full sum of ten (\$10,000) thousand dollars; for the payment whereof well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally by these presents.

In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names and affixed our seals this first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Whereas, the above bounden I. N. Hibbs was appointed Postmaster at Lewiston, as aforesaid, on the eighteenth day of January, 1884, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

Now, the condition of this obligation is such that if the said Isaac N. Hibbs shall faithfully discharge all the

J.

duties and trusts imposed on him, either by law or the rules and regulations of the Postoffice Department, and faithfully once in three months, or oftener if thereto required, render accounts of his receipts and expenditures as Postmaster to the Postoffice Department in the manner and form prescribed by the Postmaster General, and shall pay the balance of all moneys that shall come to his hands from postage collected, postage stamps and stamped envelopes sold, or money orders issued by him, or from any other source connected with the postal service in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General for the time being, and shall keep safely, without loaning, using, depositing in other banks or exchanging for other funds than as allowed by law, all the public moneys collected by him, or otherwise at any time placed in his possession and custody till the same is ordered by the Postmaster General to be transferred or paid out; and when such orders for transfer or payment are received shall faithfully and promptly make the same as directed; and shall also faithfully do and perform all of the duties and obligations imposed upon or required of him by law or the rules and regulations of the department in connection with the money order business; and shall also faithfully do and perform as agent and depository for the Postoffice Department all such acts and things as may be required of him by the Postmaster General; and, moreover, shall faithfully account with the United States in the manner directed by the said Postmaster General for all moneys, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, bills, bonds, notes, drafts, receipts, vouchers, money orders, l anks, mail keys, maps and other property and papers

which he as Postmaster or as agent and depository, as aforesaid, shall receive for the use and benefit of the said Postoffice Department, then the above obligation shall be void, otherwise of force. And it is hereby expressly agreed and stipulated, and in case the said Isaac N. Hibbs, Postmaster, shall during his term of office execute a new bond with different sureties, all the parties to the above obligations shall be held and bound for all charges against the said Postmaster up to the end of the quarter during which such new bond shall be executed; and the acceptance of such new bond, whenever the same may be signified by the Postmaster General shall date from the last day of such quarter. P. M. ISAAC N. HIBBS. (Seal) Witness to the signatures:

Thos. Hunt.

Sureties:	Joseph Alexander (Seal)
	John H. Evans, (Seal)
Peter M. Davis,	RAY WOODWORTH, (Seal)
S. C. Hattenbaugh.	Wm. F. KETTENBACH, (Seal)
	J. D. C. THIESSEN, (Seal)

IDAHO TERRITORY, SS.

I hereby certify that J. Alexander, J. H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, W. F. Kettenbach and J. D. C. Thiessen, the sureties above named, and who have signed the foregoing bond, are responsible and sufficient to insure the payment of double the entire penalty named therein.

Witness my hand this 1st day of Feb., A. D. 1884. (Seal) H. Squire, Clerk.

STATE OF IDAHO TERRITORY, County of Nez Perce.

J. Alexander, J. H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, W. F.

Kettenbach and J. D. C. Thiessen sureties, being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself deposes and says he has executed the within bond, and that his place of residence is correctly stated therein; that he is a free holder of said State, and that he is worth the sum here set against his name over and above all debts and liabilities existing against him, and also over and above whatever property the laws of the State exempt from levy or sale, the total sum thus assured amounting to (\$20,000) twenty thonsand dollars.

Joseph Alexander, \$4,000, four thousand doll.

John H. Evans, \$4,000, four thousand doll.

Ray Woodworth, \$4,000, four thousand doll.

Wm. F. Kettenbach, \$4,000, four thousand doll.

J. D. C. Theissen, \$4,000, four thousand doll.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of Feb. 1884.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand as Clerk and affixed my official seal of said Court on the 1st day of February, 1884.

(Seal)

H. SQUIRE, Clerk.

POSTMASTER'S OATH.

This oath must be executed by the Postmaster at the time of execution of bond.

I, Isaac N. Hibbs, having been appointed Postmaster at Lewiston, in the County of Nez Perce, Idaho Territory, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me, and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of Postoffices and Post Roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any moneys belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control; and I also further swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States. So help me God.

ISAAC N. HIBBS, P. M.

Sworn before me the subscriber, a U. S. Dist. Clerk for the First Dist. Idaho Ty. this 1st day of Feb. A. D. 1884, and 1 certify to the best of my knowledge and belief, the person above named is of an age at which he is competent to contract by deed under the laws of this State.

H. SQUIRE, Clerk.

[Endorsements]: Lewiston, Idaho, Nez Perce County.
P. \$6,000.00—M. O. \$4,000.00.
Confirmed January 18th, 1884.
Date of bond Feb. 1st, 1884.
Bond approved Feb. 13th, 1884.
"Exhibit A."
Principal Assistant Postmaster, Luther P. Wilmot.
W. P. Hunt, Res.
Date of Commission, Feb. 16th, 1884.
W. Q. C., Postmaster General.

Presidential confirmation.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, sitting for the trial of Causes arising under the Constitution and Laws of the United States. THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JOHN H. EVANS, RAY WOODWORTH, WM. F. KETTEN-BACH, AND J. D. C. THIESSEN,

2:8.

Defendants.

Amended and Supplemental Answer filed by consent, Joseph Alexander, Ray Woodworth, Wm. F. Kettenbach and J. D. C. Thiessen, defendants above named, for answer to the complaint, say:

1. They admit the allegations contained in the first and second paragraphs of the Plaintiff's complaint, and deny all the allegations contained in the third, fourth and fifth paragraphs of the said complaint.

2. For a separate and further answer to the said complaint, defendants say: That their contract as sureties must be strictly construed, and their liability cannot be extended by implication beyond its terms; that the said Hibbs having been regularly tried and convicted, and being now incarcerated in the penitentiary for the forgery of certain Postoffice money orders, they are not liable for any money collected by him upon the said forged money orders, and are only liable for the failure of the said Hibbs to account to the plaintiff for money received by him in the line of his official duty as such postmaster.

3. For a separate and further answer to said complaint, defendants say: That there was no legal liability upon the plaintiff to pay the said forged postoffice money orders, and having voluntarily paid the same after it had received due notice that they had been forged, it cannot

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be allowed now to hold the defendants responsible for its own wrongful act.

For a separate and further answer to said complaint, 4. defendants say: That at the time the said bond of the said Hibbs as such Postmaster upon which these defendants became bound as sureties was accepted by the plaintiff, the said plaintiff made the following endorsements thereon, to-wit: "M. O. \$4000. P. O. \$6000" the effect of which endorsement was to apportion the liability to modify the terms of the contract, and to provide that the obligors in said bond, so far as Postoffice money orders were concerned, should only be liable to the extent of \$4000, and so far as Postoffice fund was concerned, should only be liable to the extent of \$6000. That the amount unlawfully appropriated from the money order fund having been obtained upon forged money orders, these defendants are not liable for the same, and are only liable, if at all, for the sum of \$295.32 unlawfully appropriated by the said Hibbs from the Postoffice fund.

5. For a separate and further answer to the said complaint, the defendants say: That if they are liable at all, they are only liable for the penalty of the said bond, and they are entitled to have applied as a credit upon the same, the sum of \$10,573.35, recovered by the plaintiff through the active agency of one of the defendants, from the person of the said Hibbs at the time of his capture in British Columbia; the sum of \$600 collected by the plaintiff from the Stockgrowers' National Bank in Pueblo, Colorado, and the sum of \$600 collected by the plaintiff from the First National Bank of Yankton, Dakota. They therefore pray that the said complaint may be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff.

JAS. W. REID,

Attorney for Joseph Alexander, Ray Woodworth, Wm. F. Kettenbach, and J. D. C. Thiessen.

[Endorsed as follows]: In the District Court, First Judicial District. United States vs. Joseph Alexander, et al. Amended Answer of Joseph Alexander, Ray Woodworth, W. F. Kettenbach and J. D. C. Thiessen. Filed Nov. 1, 1888. F. H. Grierson, Clerk Dist. Court. Copy. Jas. W. Reid, Atty. for above named defendants.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, Sitting for the Trial of Causes Arising Under the Constitution and Laws of the United States.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

VS.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JOHN H. EVANS, RAY WOODWORTH, WM. F. KITTEN-BACH, and J. D. C. THIESSEN, Defendants.

In the above entitled cause it is hereby agreed that the defendants therein can have leave to file an amended answer herein on or before the first day of Nov., 1888, and also leave to file amended answers in the several suits respectively pending against them individually by the Government of the United States by the same time, said answers to be subject to all legal exceptions and objections as if filed under order of the Court.

· October 18, 1888. JAMES H. HAWLEY,

U. S. Attorney.

JAMES W. REID,

Attorney for Jos. Alexander, W. F. Kettenbach, J. D. C. Thiessen, Ray Woodworth.

[Endorsed as follows]: The United States vs. Jos. Alexander and others. Agreement of Counsel to File Answer. Filed October 31, 1888. F. H. Grierson, Clerk District Court.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, Sitting for the Trial of Causes Arising Under the Constitution and Laws of the United States.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Joseph Alexander, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, and J. D. C. Thiessen,

Defendants.

Demand of Copy of Accounts.

To James H. Hawley, Esq., United States District Attorney for Idaho Territory, and A. Quackenbush, Esq., Assistant United States District Attorneys, Attorneys for said plaintiff:

We hereby demand of you copies of the account and items thereof, of I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, in Idaho Territory, referred to in the complaint in the above entitled action, and therein alleged and intended to be used by plaintiff on the trial of the issues in this cause; also a copy of the bond sued on in this action and referred to in said complaint and made part thereof.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1888.

JAS. W. REID,

Attorney for all Defendants except Jno. H. Evans.

Received Oct. 18th, 1888, and served the same day by delivering copies of the within notice to Jas. H. Hawley, Esq., United States District Attorney, and A. Quackenbush, Asst. United States District Attorney, to each of them and leaving the same with them.

EZRA BAIRD, U. S. Marshal,

By C. P. Coburn, Special Deputy.

[Endorsed as follows]: The U. S. vs. J. Alexander et al. Demand for copy of acs. Copy. Filed October 31st, 1888. F. H. Grierson, Clerk Dist. Court. Jas. W. Reid, Attorney for Defendants.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho, sitting for the trial of United States Causes.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JOHN H. EVANS, RAY WOODWORTH, WILLIAM F. KET-TENBACH AND J. D. C. THIESSEN, Defendants.

Minutes of the Trial.

At the opening of the trial it was stipulated by counsel

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for all the defendants that the answer filed by J. W. Reid, Esq., of Counsel for some of the defendants, should be considered as the answer of all the defendants and all other answers were stricken out by the Court upon this stipulation.

Whereupon, counsel for the plaintiff moves the Court to strike out all of the answer filed by J. W. Reid, Attorney for the defendants heretofore stipulated to be the answer of all the defendants, except paragraph first of said answer.

Which motion to strike out the Court denied, to which ruling of the Court the plaintiff then and there excepted and the exception was allowed.

A jury of twelve men having been examined and passed for cause, and such jury having been accepted by the defendants, the plaintiff challenged M. J. Smith, preemptorily, whereupon the original panel being exhausted. the Court issued an open venire for five persons, before the return of the venire, one of the counsel for one of the defendants, stated that he would like to interpose a challenge to the original panel; the Court stated that it was too late after the jury had been accepted by the defendants to interpose such challenge and refused to receive the same.

The attorney for defendant replied that they had just discovered the objection which they desired to embody in their challenge.

The Court replied that it was too late and denied the challenge, to which the defendants excepted and the exception was allowed, whereupon the open venire have been returned, L. D. Jameson was accepted by both parties as the twelfth juror.

The jury having been passed by both plaintiff and defendants, and being sworn, counsel for plaintiff read a copy of the complaint to the jury, to which the counsel for the defendants objected on the ground that the bond had not been made a part of the complaint. Which objection was overruled by the Court and excepted to by defendants, and the exception allowed.

Whereupon, in the opening statement of the case to the jury by plaintiff's counsel, in the course of his remarks, amongst other things by him uttered, the counsel said: "This case, to a great extent, so far as the plaintiff's side of it is concerned, depends upon documentary evidence, upon copies of the account of Mr. Hibbs while postmaster at Lewiston, kept by the accounting officers in Washington copies of such accounts, properly certified will be presented before you, and the Court, I expect will instruct you that such copies of accounts are proper evidence to be considered by you in reaching a verdict," to which words and the using thereof, the defendants objected. Objections overruled, exception taken and allowed.

Mr. Charles G. Kress being called as a witness on the part of the plaintiff, and being duly sworn, on his oath testified as follows:

Q. Where do yon reside, and what is your occupation?

A. Lewiston, Idaho. My occupation is postmaster.

Q. How long have you been Postmaster? A. Since the 13th of June, 1885.

Q. Were you acquainted with Isaac N. Hibbs.

A. Yes.

Q. Who was Postmaster before you took possession of the postoffice ?

Counsel for the defendants object to the question on the ground that it is incompetent and immaterial, which objection is overruled by the Court, to which ruling the defendant then and there excepted, and exception allowed.

A. S. L. Thompson was acting Postmaster at that time.

Q. In whose place was he acting ?

Counsel for the defendants object to the question as immaterial and incompetent, which objection is overruled by the Court, to which ruling the defendants then and there except, which exception was allowed.

A. Isaac N. Hibbs.

Q. Did you ever receive any orders from the Postoffice Department in regard to making any demands on Mr. Hibbs?

Counsel for defendants object to the question because the orders are in writing, and are the best evidence, which objection is overruled by the Court, to which ruling the defendants then and there excepted, which exception was allowed.

A. I received orders from the Treasurer of the Postoffice Department to collect money from Mr. Hibbs, Mr. Evans, Mr. Thiessen, Mr. Kettenbach and Mr. Joseph Alexander and Mr. Woodworth.

Q. Did you make such demands? If so, when?
 A. I have made such demands on the 15th day of May, 1886.

Q. May or June? A. May or June. I think it was June.

Q. Did you ever make any other demand previous to this? A. I made demands previous to that.

Q. What month was that ? A. I really cannot tell unless I had the paper. (Paper shown witness.) December 29th, 1885.

Q. That is a correct copy of the demand you made? A. Yes.

Q. And this (another paper shown witness)?

A. Yes, that is correct.

Plaintiff offers to introduce in evidence a copy of the bond given by the defendants, to which the defendants object on the ground that it is not set out in the Complaint, and therefore not admitted, which objection is overruled by the Court, and to which ruling the defendants except. The exception was allowed.

Also objected to by the defendants on the ground that there is no copy attached to the Complaint and because the certificate attached to the bond is signed "H. Squier, District Clerk," no officer of that kind being known to the law, which objection is overruled by the Court, to which defendants then and there except. Exception allowed. Also on the grounds that a copy of the bond as shown in the notice served on the District Attorney by the attorneys for the defendants and demanded therein, which notice was then and there read to the Court by counsel for the defendants, has not been furnished as therein demanded.

Which is overruled by the Court, to which ruling the

defendants excepts, which exception was allowed by the Court.

Whereupon a certified copy of a bond, with the certificate of the Auditor of the Treasury, under the seal of the Treasury Department of the United States, to the effect that it is a true and correct copy, is introduced in evidence by counsel for the plaintiff, and then and there marked "Exhibit A."

(Here take in Bond-Ex. "A.")

Plaintiff also offers and has introduced in evidence two orders for demands made upon the defendants, which orders are marked Exhibits "B" and "C." Objected to by defendants. Objection overruled. Excepted to by defendants, and exception allowed.

(Here take in Exhibits "B" and "C.")

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR REID.

Q. As I understand, the only amount that Mr. Hibbs was due to the Government or the Postoffice here was \$292, and how many cents?

Plaintiff objects to question as not proper cross-examination. Objection overruled. Exception taken.

A. \$292.30.

Q. That was all you demanded? A. That was one of the demands I made.

Q. That was all the demand you made under this notice (showing one of the notices) is not that so?

A. Under this notice. Yes.

Q. That is all he was due, was it not?

Counsel for plff. objects to the question as immaterial and irrelevant, and not proper cross-examination. Objection sustained and exception taken. Whereupon counsel for the plaintiff reads the bond to the jury, and refusing to read the certificate attached thereto, when asked to do so by the defendants, excepts, the defendants object, which objection being overruled by the Court, the defendants except, which exception is allowed.

Defendants also objected to the reading of the order demanding \$20,000 of defendants to the jury, which objection is overruled on the ground that the objection was not raised before the demand was introduced in evidence. To which ruling the defendants excepted, which exception was allowed.

The plff. then offered in evidence a copy of the money order account of I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, with the United States, from April 12th, 1884, up to and including June 25th, 1885, the same being a transcript from the money order account books of the Postoffice Department of the U. S., certified by the Sixth Auditor, under the seal of his office, and authenticated under the seal of the Treasury Department of the U. S.; and also a transcript of the current account of said Hibbs as such Postmaster, between said dates, also certified and authenticated as above stated.

To the introduction of said transcripts of accounts and of each of them, defendants object, on the grounds that copies of said accounts were demanded by the defendants, and notice of such demand was served upon Mr. Hawley and Mr. Quackenbush, his assistant, as shown by such notice now on file, and that copies were never furnished defendants; also on the ground that the suit is brought on what is judged to be forged money orders, that there is no copy of them set out.

The Court overruled the objection, and as part of the grounds for overruling the same, stated that this was a suit upon a bond, not upon an account, and therefore pl'ff could not be compelled to give defs. a copy of the items of account. That it does not appear that this suit is for forged money orders, and that if it did so appear, that there would not have been a necessity to have set them up in the complaint, and that it was too late to make such objection, in any event, after answer. That demand for items of accounts must be made by defendants or their Atty. and properly served; and that in this case it nowhere appears that J. W. Reid, Esq., who signed the demand for items of accounts, was an Atty. in this case at that time; and that there it does not appear that said notice of demand was ever served upon the plaintiff or plff's Attorneys.

To which ruling the defendants excepted.

The said transcript of money order accounts of said I. N. Hibbs, Postmaster as aforesaid, was then introduced in evidence, and marked "Exhibit D," said account showing that on the 25th day of June, 1885, the said Hibbs was indebted to the United States on account of the money order business of said Lewiston Postoffice in the sum of \$20,349.96.

(Here take in "Exhibit D.")

The said transcript of current accounts of said Hibbs as Postmaster at said Lewiston was then introduced in evidence, showing that on said 25th day of June, 1885, said Hibbs was indebted to the United States on said account in the sum of \$292.30.

(Here take in "Exhibit E.")

Thereupon the plaintiff rests.

Mr. W. F. Kettenbach, being called as a witness on the part of the defense, and being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. You are one of the defendants in this case, are you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Go on and state to the Court and jury whether or not you had any conversation with Mr. Hibbs about the way his accounts became due.

Counsel for the plaintiff objects to the question as immaterial and incompetent, which objection is sustained by the Court, to which ruling the defendants except, and the exception was allowed.

Q. Go on and state anything you know pertinent to the issue here as to the liability of the sureties.

Counsel for the plaintiffs objects to the question as immaterial and incompetent, which objection the Court sustains, and to which ruling the defendants except, and the exception was allowed.

Q. State, if you know, whether the Government has received any amount on account of your liability as surety for Mr. Hibbs.

Counsel for the plaintiff objects to the question on the ground that the transcript from the Department of the United States cannot be attacked by oral testimony of any kind.

Objection overruled, to which defendant excepts, which exception was allowed.

A. The Government got——

The Court—Yes or no. The question is, do you know?

VS. THE UNITED STATES.

A. Well, I don't know how to answer that. I know they got some money.

Q. State whether the Government received any money on the accounts that have been stated here as due by Mr. Hibbs through your instrumentality or the instrumentality of the other sureties on his bond.

Counsel for the plaintiff objects to the question as incompetent and immaterial and irrelevant. Objection sustained, to which ruling the defendants except, which exception was allowed.

Q. State whether or not through your instrumental ity, or that of any of the other sureties, any money was paid on the liability of Mr. Hibbs as Postmaster at Lewiston.

Counsel for the plaintiff objects to the question as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant, which objection is sustained by the Court, to which ruling the defendants except, which exception is allowed.

Q. State whether or not, if you know, any money was stopped in the hands of Mr. Hibbs, and through your instrumentality, or that of the other sureties, was applied to his liability on his bond as Postmaster or on his account as Postmaster.

Counsel for the plaintiff objects to the question as incompetent and irrelevant and immaterial, which objection is sustained, to which ruling of the Court the defendant excepts, which exception was allowed.

Q. State whether or not you ever had any conversation with Mr. Hibbs as to how his liability as alleged in the complaint arose.

Counsel for the plaintiff objects to the question as ir-

relevant and immaterial, which objection is sustained by the Court, and to which ruling of the Court the defendants except, which exception was allowed.

Q. When Mr. Hibbs left Lewiston did you follow him?

Counsel for the plaintiff objects to the question for the same reason, which objection is sustained, and to which ruling of the Court the defendants except, which exception was allowed.

Q. State, if you know, whether there was any money obtained from Mr. Hibbs and applied to the payment of his accounts as Postmaster through your instrumentality or that of any of the other sureties.

Counsel for the plaintiff objects to the question for the same reason, which objection the Court sustains, and to which ruling the defendants except, which exception was allowed.

Mr. Reid, a witness on the part of the defense (as also counsel) was then sworn, and testified as follows:

Q. Have you had occasion to visit the Postal Department at Washington, in connection with this business?A. No, sir; I.visited the Sixth Auditor's Office, who has the auditing and accounting of the Postoffice Department.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the Auditor with regard to the amounts, paid? A. Yes, and I was referred by him to Dr. McDonald.....Plaintiff's Counsel. It is a question that can be answered by yes, or no. A. Yes, I had a conversation with the officer in the 6th Auditor's Office.

Q. Did that officer make any statement to you in regard to any payment which had been made upon the liabilities of Mr. Hibbs? A. He did; it was in the presence of.....Counsel for the plaintiff objects to any further answer, except the answer to the question.

Q. State what that conversation was. Did that officer state to you that any money had been paid upon the indebtedness of Mr. Hibbs which is claimed here?

A. He did.

Q. Please give us that statement. Counsel for the plaintiff objects to this testimony and to the method of examining.

Q. State whether or not he made any statement to you of any amounts which had been paid or collected on the indebtedness of Mr. Hibbs since the accounting which had been submitted here, since this suit was commenced.

A. He did, and furnished me this statement.

Q. Give me that statement.

(On examination, plaintiff does not object to its being introduced in evidence.)

A. He said that there had been \$10,513.35 paid. I was present with Mr. John Good, and while I was there his clerk furnished me this statement, taken from a letter that they had received from a Government agent. I think he examined the letter in my presence, and said while they were in Victoria, I believe, or in British Columbia, that one of the sureties, Mr. Kettenbach, here—plaintiff's counsel. This account is June 25, 1885. A. This conversation I had was in March, 1888, this year, while I was in Washington.

Counsel for the plaintiff objects to the account as something that happened in Victoria. Objection sustained; excepted to by defendants, and exception was allowed by the Court.

Q. How much has been paid? A. \$10,513.35, and this statement that he furnished me, and what he told me was that Mr. Kettenbach——

Court. That is not material.

Q. Let me ask you whether this is inclusive of the \$1200? A. No, sir; there is another memorandum there. He told me there was \$600 through the bank of Pueblo, Col., and \$600 paid through the bank of Yankton. He informed me that they stopped that money of the orders forged by Mr. Hibbs, and then in addition, there was paid the sum of \$10,513.35. This is a copy of what the Government officer gave me, except the heading. I put there "A Statement from the Money Order Bureau."

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Q. You say as a witness in this case that these parties informed you that this amount was paid and not credited this transaction? A. They did not tell me as to the credit, but told me those statements of the amount paid.

Q. They merely told you that there was \$10,513.35 found on the person of Mr. Hibbs, did they not? A. No, sir; they said they got that much from Mr. Hibbs, and that one of the sureties was instrumental in helping them get it.

Q. One of the payments made thereupon June 19, 1885, on Mr. Hibbs' order to Kettenbach, the sum of \$500, that occurs here, does it not? A. Yes.

Q. Paid for telegrams sent by Mr. Hibbs, \$1-that

is part of it. Paid for clothing for Mr. Hibbs, \$43.75; that appears, does it not? A. That is the statement he gave me.

Q. Paid for food from hotel for Mr. Hibbs, \$16. Total paid without any order from the Court, \$560.85. That appears, does it not? A. If you are reading from the statement, that is correct.

Q. I am reading from it. A. That is the statement he made. I want to explain that account.

Q. I want you to answer my questions—paid June 11, 1885, to Hibbs' attorney, by order of Chief Justice and Register, \$250; total, \$810.85. That appears, does it not? A. Yes.

Q. Net amount deposited, \$9702.50? A. Yes; he told me that deposit was to the credit of the Government, and that the \$1200 went in with it.

Q. \$9072.50 was deposited to the credit of the Government. This was on June 15, 1885? A. That is the entry. I want to make an explanation in reference to that. That is the statement he gave me.

Q. Please answer my questions. I want to know in regard to \$1200 more 'that was paid. Do you know when that amount of \$600 through the Pueblo, Col., bank was paid? A. I think I can tell you exactly. He told me that it was in the hands of the Stockgrowers' National Bank, at Pueblo, Col., Jan. 25, 1885. He said that the order was forged, and that the Government was not liable for it, and they stopped it in the hands of the Government.

Q. 'And the other was May 10, 1886, \$600, at the 1st National Bank at Yankton, Dak. Collected from the Mason's Bank? A. That is the memorandum he gave me.

Counsel for the plaintiff here moves that the evidence given by Mr. Reid in regard to these questions, be stricken out, as not being material or pertinent to this case. A. I want to explain to you the way this conversation came about was this. Mr. Goode and I were there trying to——

Q. We don't care anything about that; what we want is dates and figures? A. He told me that the whole amount was credited to the Government \$10,513.35.

Q. Amount deposited \$9,702.50?

The Court—Is that on that paper?

Q. Yes; the last entry is on June 25, 1885. We find the certificate of the Auditor of the Treasury of date July 8, 1886.

Counsel moves to strike out the testimony of the witness, Mr. Reid, on the ground that it is a correct copy of the account of Mr. Hibbs to June 25, 1885, and has not been interferred with since.

Motion denied by the Court, to which ruling the plaintiff then and there excepted; exception allowed.

Q. This is what was given you by him at that time ?

A. Yes, with some statements he made about it.

Plaintiff asks that the statement be filed as an exhibit, which is so done, and marked "Defendants' Exhibit A."

(Here take in "Defendant's Exhibit A.")

Said statement showing that the Government had recovered from Hibbs previous to June 25, 1888, \$9,702.50, and the further sum of \$1,200 from national banks, the said entries also appearing on the transcript of account

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on money order business—plaintiff's "Exhibit D"—as credits in favor of Hibbs.

Q. Your remembrance of this is from the memorandum? A. No, not entirely. He made other statements in connection with it independent of that paper. We had a conversation about the matter.

Q. Did you talk as to the amount that was still due from Mr. Hibbs with the Auditor? A. No; I talked with the chief of the money order division.

Q. You did not talk with the Auditor with regard to the amount of money still due from Mr. Hibbs on account of his defalcation? A. I talked with the Acting Auditor.

Q. What did he say with regard to that? A. He said the amount you have stated there was due, and I told him——

Q. Please answer my questions. He stated then, as I understood you, that the amount we claim of \$20,000 and some odd hundred dollars was due? A. He said the amount as stated. He didn't state the amount because he did not know.

Q. He stated that the amount that was stated in the account was due? A. He said the account he sent you was then due. I told him I thought they ought to have credit for the amount they had followed the man across the boundary for and received. I said Mr. Kettenbach followed him over there and stopped this amount in his hands, and I thought the sureties ought to have credit for it. He said he didn't think they ought. He said it was the most unusual case that the Government had

ever had, and I stopped there and chatted with him some time.

Q. Did he agree to that idea that it should be credited to this bond? A. No, he didn't agree to it, and he said he would take our proposition under consideration.

Defendants here rest their case.

Plaintiff moves that the Court instruct the jury to find for the plaintiff the full amount claimed in this action.

The Court instructs the jury as follows:

Gentlemen of the Jury: By direction of the Court you will find a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount of \$10,000.

To which action and ruling of this Court the defendants except, which exception was allowed.

Upon the argument of the motion for new trial defendants will also use as a part of the minutes of the trial the several exhibits filed in the cause both by plaintiff and defendant.

Specification of Errors.

Insufficiency of evidence.

The evidence is insufficient to justify the verdict in the following particulars, to-wit:

1. There is no evidence of any liability of the defendants on account of money orders issued by said Hibbs.

2. There is no evidence of any liability of defendants for a failure of said Hibbs as Postmaster to account for money orders issued or received by him.

3. There is no evidence of a demand having been made by plaintiff or defendants for money alleged to have been appropriated by said Hibbs and not accounted for as said Postmaster.

Errors in Law.

1. The Court erred in sustaining the demurrer to the Amended Answer filed at the May term, 1888.

2. The Court erred in overruling the objection of defs. to the several questions asked to jurors on their voir dire.

3. The Court erred in refusing to allow the defs. to challenge the panel of the jury.

4. The Court erred in allowing the atty. to plffs. to state to the jury that they would accept in evidence the records of the accounting officers in Washington.

5. The Court erred in overruling to the objection of the defs. to the several questions propounded to the witness Kress.

6. The Court erred in overruling the objection of defs.to the admission in evidence of the orders marked Ex.A & B.

7. The Court erred in overruling the objections of defs. to the admission of the accts. of I. N. Hibbs, filed as exhibits in the cause and marked Ex. D. & E.

8. The Court erred in sustaining the objection of plaintiff to the questions asked by defs. to the witness W. F. Kettenbach.

9. The Court erred in sustaining plff's objection to the questions asked by defs. to the witness W. J. Reid.

10. The Court erred in instructing the jury to bring in the verdict for the plaintiff.

> NORMAN BUCK, JASPER RAND, JAS. W. REID, PHILIP TILLINGHAST, Attys. for Defendants.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO, County of Nez Perce.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original specification of errors as presented to the Court.

Attest my hand and the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory. Affixed this 9th day of Dec., A. D. 1889. (Seal.) F. H. GRIERSON, Clerk.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, sitting for the trial of United States Causes.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, W. F. KETTEN-BACH, JOHN H. EVANS, RAY WOOD-WORTH AND J. D. C. THIESSEN,

Defendants.

Affidavit of Service of Defendants. Statement of Case on Motion for New Trial.

W. M. Rice, of the County of Nez Perce, in said Territory, being duly sworn, says: That he is a white male citizen of the United States, over twenty-one years of age, is competent to be a witness in the trial of the above entitled action; that he is not a party thereto, nor interested therein, and that he is the Deputy Clerk of said Court.

That on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1888, at the request of James W. Reid, Norman Buck, P. Tillinghast and Jasper Rand, attorneys for the defendants in said action, he deposited in the postoffice at Lewiston, Idaho Territory, the Defendant-' Statement of Case on Motion for a New Trial, hereto attached and made a part thereof, directed to James H. Hawley, Esq., United States District Attorney, and attorney for plaintiff in said action, at Boise City, Idaho Territory, and paid the postage thereon in advance. He further makes oath that the said defendants and their said attorneys reside at the said City of Lewiston aforesaid, and the said James. H. Hawley, the said attorney for plaintiff, resides at said Boise City, and that between said two places there is regular communication by mail. W. M. RICE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this December 31st, 1888. F. H. GRIERSON,

(Seal.) A true copy.

Clerk Dist. Court.

Attest my hand and the seal of the District Court, of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territ'y, affixed this 9th day of Dec. A. D. 1889.

(Seal.)

F. H. GRIERSON, Clerk.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO,) County of Nez Perce.) ss.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of the Statement of Case on Motion for a New Trial as settled by Judge J. L. Logan. The original of which has been lost or mislaid, and this copy is made out by request of counsel for defendant and order of the Court.

Attest my hand and the seal of the District Court of

the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, affixed this 9th day of Dec., A. D. 1889. (Seal.) F. H. GRIERSON, Clerk.

[Endorsed as follows]: No. 12. Statement on New Trial. As settled by Hon. J. L. Logan, Judge. Copy. Filed April 15th, 1889. F. H. Grierson, Clerk. Filed April 28th, 1891. A. L. Richardson, Clerk.

EXHIBIT B.

(Form 1,005.)

Form of Certificate to Evidence of Demand.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

I, D. M. Conville, Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, do hereby certify the annexed to be a true and correct copy of the original certificate now on file in this office of Charles G. Kress, Postmaster at Lewiston, in the Territory of Idaho, pertaining to the accounts of Isaac N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, in the Territory of Idaho, in the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused to be affixed my seal of office at the City of Washington, this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

(Seal.) D. M. CONVILLE, Sixth Auditor and Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department.

Postoffice, Lewiston, Nez Perce County, Idaho Territory, June 25, 1886.

I, Charles G. Kress, Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho,

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employed by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, for that purpose, hereby certify that I made demand for payment of \$20,949.96 on I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, being a balance due the United States from him on his money order account, as stated by letter mailed on the 15th day of June, 1886, addressed to the said delinquent Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, his last usual place of abode (*.....); that a sufficient time has elapsed in the ordinary course of mail for said letter to have reached its destination and a reply to have been received; and that payment of said balance, as aforesaid, has not been received within the time designated in my instructions from the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, to-wit: three days.

I further certify that I made demand for payment of said balance, as aforesaid, upon Joseph Alexander, John H. Evans, W. R. Kettenbach, R. Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiessen, the sureties of the said late and delinquent Postmaster, by letter mailed on the 15th day of June, 1886, addressed to them at Lewiston, Idaho, and to R. Woodworth at Silcott, Washington Territory, their last usual place of abode; that a sufficient time has elapsed in the ordinary course of mail for said letters to have reached their destination and replies to have been received; and that payment of said balance, as aforesaid, has not been received within the time designated in my said instuctions from the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department.

CHAS. G. KRESS, Postmaster.

* If his place of abode is not known, then mail to the

Postoffice where the indebtedness accrued, and insert above, in place of "his last usual place of abode," the following words: "The Postoffice where the indebtedness accrued."

[Endorsed]: Exhibit B. Exhibit "B." Plff's Ex. B. Nov. 23, '88. J. L. L. J.

EXHIBIT C.

(Form 1,005.)

[Form of Certificate to Evidence of Demand.] Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department.

I, D. M. Conville, Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, do hereby certify the annexed to be a true and correct copy of the original certificate, now on file in this office, of Charles G. Kress, Postmaster at Lewiston, in the Territory of Idaho, pertaining to the accounts of I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, in the Territory of Idaho, in the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused to be affixed my seal of office, at the City of Washington, this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

(Seal.) D. M. CONVILLE, Sixth Auditor and Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department.

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Postoffice, Lewiston, Nez Perce County,

Idaho Territory, February 27, 1886.

I, Charles G. Kress, Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, employed by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department for that purpose, hereby certify that I made demand for payment of Draft No. 6932 for \$295.32 on I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, being a balance due the United States from him on his general postal account, as stated by letter mailed on the 27th day of January, 1886, addressed to the said delinquent Postmaster at Boise City, Idaho, care of United States Marshal, his last usual place of abode (United States Penitentiary); that a sufficient time has elapsed in the ordinary course of mail for said letter to have reached its destination, and a reply to have been received; and that payment of said draft for said balance, as aforesaid, has not been received within the time designated in my instructions from the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, to-wit: thirty days.

I further certify that I made demand for payment of said draft for the aforesaid balance upon Joseph Alexander, J. H. Evans, R. Woodworth, W. F. Kettenbach and J. D. C. Thiessen, the sureties of said late and delinquent Postmaster, by letter mailed on the 27th day of January, 1886, addressed to them at Lewiston, Nez Perce County, Idaho Territory, their last usual place of abode; that a sufficient time has elapsed in the ordinary course of mail for said letters to have reached their destination and replies to have been received; and that payment of said draft for the aforesaid balance has not been received within the time designated in my said instructions from the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department.

CHAS. G. KRESS, Postmaster.

If his place of abode is not known, then mail to the Postoffice where the indebtedness accrued, and insert above, in place of "his last usual place of abode," the following words: "The Postoffice where the indebtedness accrued."

[Endorsed]: Exhibit C. Exhibit "C." Plff's Ex. C. Nov. 23, '88. J. L. L. J.

EXHIBIT D.

[Form of Certificate to Statement of Account.]

(G)

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY.)

TO THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

I, D. M. Conville, Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, do hereby certify the annexed to be a true and correct statement of the account, from April 1, 1884, to June 13, 1885, of Isaac N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, in the Territory of Idaho; and that the papers hereto appended are copies of papers pertaining to his accounts in the office of the Sixth Auditor.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused to be affixed my seal of office, at the City of Washington, this eighth day of July, in the year

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of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and	eighty-
six.	
(Seal.) D. M. Convii	LE.
Sixth Auditor and Auditor of the Treasury for th	1e Post-
office Department.	
onnee Deparonneno.	
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY)	
For the Postoffice Department,	
Collecting Division.	
(Form B.)	
Dr. Isaac N. Hibbs, L. P. M. Lewiston, Idaho, in acct. with	U.S. Cr.
To Balance due on Quarterly Returns	
From April 1, to June 30,'84	\$ 190 81
Mar. 20, 84, Draft on W. H. Teel	12 00
" . " " " W. P. Hunt	73 25
July 1 to Sept. 39,'84	263 79
Oet. 1 to Dec. 31,'84	112 57
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31,'85 due Apr. 1 to June 30,'85	475 59
May 18,'85 To Draft on W. P. Hunt	1 00
May 27,'85 To Money Order Transfer	600 00
	\$1729 01
To Balance	\$ 295 32
June 30,'84 By Draft on W. P. Hunt issued	
Mar. 20,'84 canceled	$73 \ 27$
May 23,'84 By Deposit	203 63
Aug. 13,'84 " "	195 00
Sept. 17,'84 " "	50 00
Nov. 22,04	100 25
Dec. 10, 04	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
Feb. 13, '85 " June 24, '85 "	131 56
May 10,'86 Amt. deposited by F. G. Edgerton, Clerk 2d	101 00
Jud. Dist. with 1st National Bank of Yankton, Dak.	
collection on Money Order a. c. from Mason's Bank	600 00
Balance	$295 \ 32$

\$1729 01

PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

Class-.

Postoffice at Lewiston, County of Nez Perce, State of Idaho, in account current with the United States, for the service of the Postoffice Department, from Apr. 1st to June 30th, 1884, inclusive.

	1	Dr.								
	Colum for Audit					·			umn stmas	
	\$	50	1.	Amount received for waste				\$		50
				paper, dead newspapers,						
				printed matter, and twine,						
				sold during the quarter						
	7 9	00 ·	2.	Box rent				1	79	00
1					olumn f Auditor			unn i tmast		
			3.	Amount of postage stamps,	Aunor	•	105	unasu		
				postage-due stamps,						
				stamped envelopes, news-						
				paper wrappers, news-						
				paper and periodical stamps						
				and postal cards on hand						
				at close of last quarter \$8	838	22	\$838	22		
			4 .	Amount of postage stamps,						
				postage-due stamps,						
				stamped envelopes, news-						
				paper wrappers, newspaper						
				and periodical stamps, and						
				postal cards received from	-10	00	400	00		
				the Department this quarter	51Z	00	400	00		
				\$1	350	22	\$1238	22		
			5.	Deduct amount of postage						
				stamps, postage-due						
				stamps, stamped envelopes,						
				newspaper wrappers, news-						
				paper and periodical stamps						
				and postal cards now on	051	4.1	@ \ 200	4.1	•	
			C	hand\$	891	41	\$139	41		
			0.	Deduct damaged stamps						
				and stamped envelopes re- turned	498	81				
										

vs. The United States.

Dr.			
Column for Auditor.		Column for Auditor.	Column for Postmaster.
	7. Leaving amount of postage		
	stamps, postage-due		
	stamps, stamped envelopes,		
	newspaper wrappers, news-		
	paper and periodical stamps		
	and postal cards sold during		
\$498 81	the quarter		\$4 88 91
\$578 31	-		
\$910 DI			Cr.
		Columi Postma	
	8. By Salary, (\$1,100)		
	9. By ship and steamboat letter	rs paid	
	for this quarter, as per r	receipts	
	herewith atcents ea	ach	

10. By expenses, per vouchers herewith—Clerical services......\$112 50 \$112 50

11. By balance due the United States. \$180 91 \$190 81

\$568 41 \$578 31

I, I. N. Hibbs, Postmaster of Lewiston, Idaho, dothat the accounts which I have rendered to the Postoffice Department for the quarter ending June 30th, 18 , exhibit truly and faithfully the entire receipts of my postoffice which have been collected thereat, and the entire sum which could have been, by due diligence, collected thereat, during the period above stated, and that the credits claimed in the said accounts are just and true, as I verily believe; and, furthermore, that during the said period, I have not knowingly delivered, or permitted to be delivered, to any person, any mail matter on which the postage had not been paid by postage-due stamps at the time of such delivery, in accordance with the provisions of Section 26, of the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1879, and of Sections 270-274 of the Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of 1879.

I. N. HIBBS, Postmaster.

Sworn and subscribed before the undersigned, a..... for the.....of.....this.....day of..... A. D. 18

[Endorsed as follows]: Presidential Office. Class 3. Postoffice at Lewiston. State of Idaho. From April 1st to June 30th, 1884. I. N. Hibbs, Postmaster.

PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

Class 3.

Postoffice at Lewiston, County of Nez Perce, State of Idaho, in account current with the United States, for the service of the Postoffice Department, from July 1st to Sept. 30th, '84, inclusive.

Dr.		
Column for Auditor.	P	olumn for ostmaster.
	1. Amount received for waste	
	paper, dead newspapers,	
	printed matter, and twine	
	sold during the quarter	
\$75 00	2. Box rent	\$75 00
	Column for Column Auditor. Postmas	
	3. Amount of postage stamps,	
	postage-due stamps,	
	stamped envelopes, news-	
	paper wrappers, news-	
	paper and periodical stamps,	
	and postal cards on hand	
	at close of last quarter\$851 41 \$739 41	
	Rec'd from Lapwai, 181 67	
	4. Amount of postage stamps,	
	postage-due stamps,	
	stamped envelopes, news-	
	paper wrappers, newspaper	
	and periodical stamps and	
*	postal cards received from	
	the Department this quarter 276 60 1570 27	

\$1309 68

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vs. The United States.

Dr. Column for	Column for Column for	
Auditor.	 5. Deduct, amount of postage stamps, postage-due stamps, stamped envelopes, news-paper wrappers, newspaper and periodical stamps, and postal cards now on hand.\$708 39 6. Deduct damaged stamps and stamped envelopes returned \$708 39 	
\$601 29	\$601 29 7. Leaving amount of postage	
φ001 40	stamps, postage-due stamps	
•	stamped envelopes, news-	
	paper wrappers, newspaper	
	and periodical stamps, and	
	postal cards sold during	
\$676 29	the quarter \$601	. 29
	\$676	3 29
	C	h.
	Postmaster. Au	nn for ditor.
	8. By salary, \$1200\$300 00 \$300	00
	9. By ship and steamboat letters paid	
	for this quarter, as per receipts herewith atcents each	
	10. By expenses, per vouchers here-	
		2 50
		3 79
		2 00
тт	N Hibbs Postmastor of Lowiston Idaha	

I, I. N. Hibbs, Postmaster of Lewiston, Idaho, do that the accounts which I have rendered to the Postoffice Department for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, 18, exhibit truly and faithfully, the entire receipts of my postoffice which have been collected thereat, and the entire sum which could have been, by due diligence, collected thereat, during the period above stated, and that the credits claimed in the said accounts are just and true, as I verily believe; and, furthermore, that during the said period I have not knowingly delivered, or permitted to be delivered, to any person, any mail matter on which the postage had not been paid by postage-due stamps at the time of such delivery, in accordance with the provisions of Section 26 of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1879, and of Sections 270–274 of the Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of 1879.

I. N. HIBBS, Postmaster.

Sworn and subscribed before the undersigned, a for the of, this day of A. D. 18

[Endorsed as follows]: Presidential Office. Class 3. Postoffice at Leewiston, State of Idaho. From July 1st to Sept. 30th, 1884. I. N. Hibbs, Postmaster.

PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

Class --.

Postoffice at Lewiston, County of Nez Perce, State of Idaho, in account current with the United States for the service of the Postoffice Department from October 1st to December 31st, 1884, inclusive:

Dr. Column		Column for
for Auditor.	1. Amount received for waste	Postmaster.
	paper, dead newspapers,	
	printed matter and twine sold during the quarter	
\$70 00	2. Box rent	70 00
	Column for Auditor.	Column for Postmaster.
	3. Amount of postage stamps,	
	postage-due stamps,	
	stamped envelopes, news-	
	paper wrappers, newspaper	
	and periodical stamps, and	
	postal cards on hand at	
	close of last quarter\$708 39 \$7	08 3 9

Dr. Column for Auditor.	4.	Column for Auditor. Column for Postmaster. Amount of postage stamps, postage - due stamps, stamped envelopes, news- paper wrappers, newspaper and periodical stamps, and postal cards reeceived from the Department this quar- ter\$393 60 \$243 90
		\$1,101 99 Deduct amount of postage stamps, postage-due stamps, stamped envelopes, news- paper wrappers, newspaper and periodical stamps and postal cards now on hand.\$646 92 \$497 22 Deduct damaged stamps and stamped envelopes returned
\$ 455 07	7.	\$455 07 Leaving amount of postage stamps, postage-due stamps, stamped envelopes, news- paper wrappers, newspaper and periodical stamps and postal cards sold during the
\$525 0 7		quarter455 07Cr.Cr.Postmaster.Column for Auditor.By salary (\$1,200)\$300 00By ship and steamboat letters paid for this quarter, as per receipts
		herewith at cents each By expenses, per vouchers here- with
тт	N	\$525 07 \$525 07 Hibbs Destruestor of Lowiston Idebe de

I, I. N. Hibbs, Postmaster of Lewiston, Idaho, do certify that the accounts which I have rendered to the

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, ET AL.,

Postoffice Department for the quarter ending December 31, 1884, exhibit truly and faithfully the entire receipts of my Postoffice which have been collected thereat, and the entire sum which could have been by due diligence collected thereat during the period above stated, and that the credits claimed in the said accounts are just and true, as I verily believe; and, furthermore, that during the said period I have not knowingly delivered or permitted to be delivered to any person any mail matter on which the postage has not been paid by postage-due stamps at the time of such delivery, in accordance with the provisions of Section 26 of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1879, and of Sections 270–274 of the Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of 1879.

I. N. HIBBS, Postmaster.

Sworn and subscribed before the undersigned, a Dist. Clerk for the First District, Idaho, this 17th day of March, A. D. 1885.

(Seal.)

 D_{α}

H. SQUIER, Clerk.

[Endorsed as follows]: Presidential Office, Class 3. Postoffice at Lewiston, State of Idaho, from Uct. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1884. I. N. Hibbs, Postmaster.

PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

Class.

Postoffice at Lewiston, County of Nez Peces, State of Idaho, in account current with the United States, for the service of the Postoffice Department, from May 25th to June 13th, 1885, inclusive.

Column for Auditor.	April 1st.	June 13th. Column for Postmaster
\$1 00	1. Amount received for waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold during the quarter	\$1 0 0

Dr.	•				
Column for		April 1	st.	June 1 Columi Postma	n for
Auditor.	 Amount received from W. P. Hunt, ex-P. M., balance due the U. S. Cash on hand on taking charge as acting Postmaster	Colum	n for	\$130	52
	3. Amount of postage stamps, postage- due stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, newspaper and periodical stamps, and postal cards on hand at close of last	Audi		Postma	
	 quarter, May 25			\$415	59. 0
	ment this quarter	88	80		
	5. Deduct amount of postage stamps, postage-due stamps, stamped en- velopes, newspaper wrappers, newspaper and periodical stamps and postal cards now on hand	1068 324		323	. 64.9
	-	$\overline{743}$			
	6. Deduct damaged stamps and stamped envelopes returned	1 10	10		
		743	80		
	7. Leaving amount of postage stamps, postage-due stamps, stamped en- velopes, newspaper wrappers, newspaper and periodical stamps, and postal cards sold during the			,	
\$743 80	quarter			91	94
\$744 80				\$223	46

.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, ET AL.,

Column for Co Postmaster.

Column for Auditor.

Cr.

- By salary from May 25th to June 13th, inclusive, \$1200.00, 74 days\$ 66 65 \$243 96
 By ship and steambert letters noid
- 9. By ship and steamboat letters paid for this quarter, as per receipts herewith, at...cents each.....
- 10. By expenses, per vouchers herewith 25 25 25 25
- 11. By balance due the United States. 131 56.7 475 59

\$223 46.7 744 80

I. N. Hibbs, P. M.

I, S. Leslie Thompson, acting Postmaster of Lewiston, Idaho Ty., do swear that the accounts which I have rendered to the Postoffice Department for the three weeks ending June 13th, 1885, exhibit truly and faithfully the entire receipts of my postoffice which have been collected thereat, and the entire sum which could have been by due diligence collected thereat, during the period above stated, and that the credits claimed in the said accounts are just and true, as I verily believe; and, furthermore, that during the said period I have not knowingly delivered, or permitted to be delivered, to any person any mail matter on which the postage had not been paid by postage-due stamps at the time of such delivery, in accordance with the provisions of Section 26, of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1879, and of Sections 270-274 of the Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of 1879.

S. LESLIE THOMPSON, Postmaster.

Sworn and subscribed before the undersigned, a County Clerk for the County of Nez Perces, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1885.

I. C. HATTABAUGH, County Clerk.

(Seal.)

Including \$497.22 Postmaster's amount on hand Dec. 31, 1884, and $\frac{1}{2}$ \$482.50 sent to Postmaster during 1st qr. 1885, for total \$979.72, which qr. P. M. renders no account.

[Endorsed as follows]: Presidential Office. Class. Postoffice at Lewiston, Idaho. State of Idaho From Apr. 1st to June 13th, 1885. A. N. Hibbs, Postmaster. Exhibit "D." Pliffs. Ex. H. Nov. 23, '88. J. L. L., J.

Exhibit E.

(A.)

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department.

I, D. M. Conville, Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, do hereby certify the annexed to be a true and correct transcript from the money order account books of the Postoffice Department of the account of Isaac N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, in the Territory of Idaho.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused to be affixed my seal of office, at the City of Washington, this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

(Seal.) D. M. CONVILLE,

Sixth Auditor and Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department.

EXHIBIT 30.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. FORM No. 715. Recording Division.

STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, in money order account with the United States:

Dr.			Cr	•
April 12, 1884—To balance from predecessor	.\$	76		
" 78 money orders issued.		94		
" fees on the same				
" 24 postal notes issued	. 44	33		
" fees on the same	•	72		
"1 international m. o		50		
" fees on the same	•	25		
By 28 money orders paid.	,		1,141	4 6
" " " repaid				
" 10 postal notes paid			23	65
"""repaid…	•			
" deposit	•			
" 4 international m. o. paid	•		200	00
Balance			74	50
	\$1,439	61	\$1,439	61
April 19. —To balance	¢ 74	50		
April 19. —To balance " 50 money orders issued				
" fees on the same		13		
" 13 postal notes issued		71		
" fees on the same		39		
" international m. o. issued		00		
" fee on same		25		
By 8 money orders paid			330	50
" money orders repaid				
" 6 postal notes paid			16	20
"1"" repaid			1	00
" deposit				
Balance			595	84

Dr.			Cr.	
April 26, 1884—To balance	\$595	84		
" 44 money orders issued	1,063	91		
" fees on the same	6	73		
" 10 postal notes issued	27	35		
" fees on the same		30		
By 8 money orders paid			\$138	50
""" repaid.				
" 9 postal notes paid			16	64
" " " repaid				
" deposit				
Balance			1,538	99
	\$1,694	13	\$1,694	13
May 3. —To balance	\$1,538	99		
" 58 money orders issued.				
" fees on the same		25		
" 8 postal notes issued		98		
" fees on the same		24	•	
By 29 money orders paid			1,271	52
" " " repaid.				
" 3 postal notes paid			6	40
"""repaid				
" deposit, $\frac{21186}{691} \frac{21239}{163} \dots$,		· 754	00
Balance			954	67
	\$2,986	59	\$2,986	59
May 10. —To balance			\$-, 000	
" 42 money orders issued.				
" fees on the same		98		
" 15 postal notes issued		36		
" fees on the same		45		
" 2 international m.o. issued		01		
" fees on the same		95		
By 14 money orders paid.			554	74
" " repaid				
" 5 postal notes paid			14	40
""" repaid				
" deposit $\frac{21295}{837}$			837	00
" 2 international m. o. paid			100	00
Balance	•		394	43
•	\$1.900		\$1.000	57

\$1,900 57 \$1,900 57

Dr.			Cr.
May 17, 1884—To balance	\$394	43	
" 44 money orders issued	731	05	
" fees on the same	5	47	
" 14 postal notes issued	28	39	
" fees on the same		4 2	
" 4 international m.o. issued	$\dot{5}6$	25	
" fees on the same	1	05	
By 16 money orders paid			941 47
" " repaid.			
"24 postal notes paid			40 49
" " repaid			
" deposit			
Balance			$235\ 10$

\$1,217 06 \$1,217 06

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. FORM No. 715. Recording Division.

STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, in money order account with the United States.

Dr.				Cr	
May 24, 1884—To	balance\$	235	10		
"	41 money orders issued 1	,430	74		
"	fees on the same	8	33		
"	7 postal notes issued	23	62		
"	fees on the same		21°		
"	1 international m.o. issued	5	00		
"	fee on the same		15		
By	7 19 money orders paid			1,011	12
"	'' '' repaid				
"	8 postal notes paid			19	47
"	" " repaid				
"	deposit				
	Balance			672	56
	\$1	,703	15 8	\$1,703	15

Dr.				Cr.	
	4 To balance\$	672	56	07.	
Muy 01, 100	" 31 money orders issued.	681			
	" fees on the same		55		
	" 11 postal notes issued		15		
	" fees on the same		33		
	" int. m. o. issued	2	00		
	" fee on the same	-	15		
	. By 18 money orders paid			1,025	80
	" " " repaid			 , 0_ 0	00
	" postal notes paid				
	" " repaid				
	" deposit				
	Balance			356	97
	\$	1,382	77	\$1,382	77
June 7.	—To balance\$				
	" 45 money orders issued.				
	" fees on the same		57		
	" 12 postal notes issued	25	97		
	" fees on the same		36		
	By 15 money orders paid			1,009	87
	" " repaid			_,	
	" 8 postal note,s paid			20	75
	" 1 postal note repaid				00
	" deposit			-	00
	Balance			357	44
	4	1,390	06	\$1,390	06
June 14.	To balance	\$ 357	44		
	" 23 money orders issued	698	20		
	" fees on the same	4	25		
	" 5 postal notes issued	8	55		
	" fees on the same		15		
	" 1 international m.o. issued	10	00		
	" fees on the same		15		
	By 15 money orders paid			589	27
	" " repaid				
	" 2 postal notes paid			6	00
	" " repaid				
	" deposits				
	Balance			483	47
	\$	31,078	74	\$1,078	74

Dr.				Cr	
June 21, 188	4—To balance \$	3483	47		
	" 42 money orders issued	804	90		
	" fees on the same	5	80		
	" 12 postal notes issued	25	16		
	" fees on the same		36		
	By 21 money orders paid			911	00
	"1 " " repaid.			9	15
	" 7 postal notes paid			21	
	" " repaid				0-
,	" deposit				
	" 1 international m. o. paid.			10	00
	Balance			367	
	\$1,5	319	69	\$1,319	69
June 30.	—To balance \$		~ ~		
0 uno 00.	± 0 λ α	0307	89		
		671			
	" 30 money orders issued	671	91		
	" 30 money orders issued " fees on the same	671 4	91 59		
	" 30 money orders issued" fees on the same" 14 postal notes issued	671	91 59 84		
	 " 30 money orders issued " fees on the same " 14 postal notes issued " fees on the same 	671 4	91 59	745	14
	 " 30 money orders issued " fees on the same " 14 postal notes issued " fees on the same By 21 money orders paid 	671 4	91 59 84	745	
	 "30 money orders issued "fees on the same "14 postal notes issued "fees on the same By 21 money orders paid "1 " repaid. 	671 4	91 59 84	3	00
	 " 30 money orders issued " fees on the same " 14 postal notes issued " fees on the same By 21 money orders paid " 1 " " repaid. " 28 postal notes paid 	671 4	91 59 84		00
 	 " 30 money orders issued " fees on the same " 14 postal notes issued " fees on the same By 21 money orders paid " 1 " " repaid. " 28 postal notes paid " " " repaid 	671 4	91 59 84	3	00
) 	 " 30 money orders issued " fees on the same " 14 postal notes issued " fees on the same By 21 money orders paid " 1 " " repaid. " 28 postal notes paid 	671 4	91 59 84	3	00 22

\$1,074 65 \$1,074 65

Cr.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. FORM

No. 715. Recording Division.

STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, in Money Order account with the United States.

Dr.		
July 12, 1884. — To balance	\$278	29
"86 money orders issued	2,240	70
" fees on the same	14	10
" 21 postal notes issued	41	89
" fees on the same		63

Dr.	Cr.
June 12, 1884—To 5 international m.o. issued \$250 0	
" fees on the same $\dots 50$	
By 14 money orders paid	419 05
" 2 money orders repaid	52 00
" 9 postal notes paid	19 95
$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & &$	3 00
" deposit	
" 1 international m. o. paid	48 70
Balance	2,287 91
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$2,830 61
July 19. —To balance\$2,287 9	
" 24 money orders issued \dots 993 7	
" fees on same 5 3	
" 9 postal notes issued 19 7	
" fees on the same $\dots 2$	
" 1 international m.o. issued 20 0	
" fee on the same 4	
By 13 money orders paid	$364 \ 35$
"""repaid.	
"7 postal notes paid """"repaid	18 40
" deposit, 23034	1,668 00
Balance	1,000 00 1,276 75
	0 @9.997 50
	0 \$3,327 50 5
July 26. —To balance\$1,276 7 " 40 money orders issued. 1,432 8	
" fees on the same 8 0	
" 3 postal notes issued 5 6	
" fees on the same 0	
" 4 int. m. o. issued 113 10	
" fees on the same 2 3	
By 3 money orders paid	126 50
"1 " repaid	$\begin{array}{c} 120 & 30 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
" 1 postal note paid	20 00 4 00
"1 " repaid	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{F} & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
" deposit	2 50
Balance	2,685 75
\$2.838.75	\$2.838 75

\$2,838 75 \$2,838 75

Dr,		Cr.	
	1884— To balance\$2,685 75		
0 /	" 35 money orders issued . 875 86		
	" fees on the same 5 58		
	" 15 postal notes issued 30 88		
	" fees on the same 45		
	By 18 money orders paid.	367 4	17
	" " repaid.	007 1	e 6
	" 19 postal notes paid	42 8	2 K
	" " repaid	724 0	50
	" deposit, $\frac{23393}{952} \frac{23214}{1157} \dots$	2,109 0	0
	Balance	\$1,079 2	
		φ1,070 <u>-</u>	-
	\$3,598 52	\$3,598 5	2
Aug. 9.	—To balance\$1,079 20		
	" 26 money orders issued 726 23		
	" fees on the same 4 49		
	" 12 postal notes issued 2450		
	" fees on the same 36		
	By $17 \text{ money orders paid}$.	941 5	5
	" " repaid.		
	"10 postal notes paid	$28 \ 9$	9
	" " repaid		
	" deposit, 23584	305 0	0
	" 1 international m. o. paid	50 0	0
	Balance	$509\ 2$	24
	\$1,834 78	\$1.834.7	8
Aug. 16.	•		Ŭ
1148.10.	" 22 money orders issued 667 46		
	" fees on the same 3 88		
	" 8 postal notes issued 14 62		
	" fees on the same 24		
	" 1 international m. o. issued 20 00		
	" fee on the same		
		$73 \ 6$	0
	By 7 money orders paid	10 0	
	roponotit	3 5	0
	2 postar noves para	00	0
	ropard		
	" deposit	1 1 9 0 0	1
	Balance	1,138 8	
	\$1,215 94	\$1,215 9	4

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, FORM No. 715.

STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, in money order account with the United States.

Dr.	Cr.	
Aug. 23, 1884––To balance\$1,138 84		
" 25 money orders issued 691 01		
" fees on the same 4 16		
13 postal notes issued 22 95		
" fees on the same 39		
By 8 money orders paid	\$162	67
" " repaid		
" 12 Postal notes paid	19	25
"""repaid		
" deposit, 23866	425	00
Balance	1,250	43
\$1,857 35 \$	\$1,857	35
Aug. 30. —To balance\$1,250 43		
" 28 money orders issued 632 95		
\cdot fees on the same		
" 9 postal notes issued \dots 15 82		
" fees on the same, 27		
By 8 money orders paid	\$282	6 6
""" " repaid		
" 6 postal notes paid	16	56
""" " repaid		
" deposit, ²⁴²⁰⁹ ²⁴⁴⁶⁹	864	00
Balance	740	52
\$1,903 74	\$1,903	74
Sept. 6. — To balance		
" 27 money orders issued. 658 10		
" fees on the same 4 15		
" 15 postal notes issued 31 12		

Dr.				Ca	r.
Sept. 6,	1884By 10 money orders paid			\$443	00
1 ,	" " repaid				
	" 14 postal notes paid			28	67
	" 1 postal note repaid			1	00
	" deposit 24350			482	00
	Balance			479	67
		\$1,434	34	\$1,434	34
Sept. 13.	To balance	\$479	6 7		
Ł	" 16 money orders issued	285	31		
	" fees on the same	2	18		
	" 12 postal notes issued	19	84		
	" fees on the same		36		
	" 1 internationalm.o. issued	20	00		
	" fee on the same		50		
	By 10 money orders paid """" repaid.			\$298	90
	" 11 postal notes paid			23	7 5
	"1" repaid			· 1	50
	" deposit, 24425			26	00
	Balance			457	71
		\$807	86	\$807	86
Sept. 20.	—To balance	\$457	71		
1	" 33 money orders issued	687	05		
	" fees on the same	4	52		
	" 16 postal notes issued	31	19		
	" fees on the same		4 8		
	By 7 money orders			\$186	40
	"2 " " repaid			50	54
	" 5 postal notes paid			5	52
	" " " repaid				
	" deposit, 24581			190	
	" 1 international m. o. paid.			24	
	Balance			718	49

\$1,174 95 \$1,174 95

Dr.			Cr	
Sept. 30, 1884-To balance	\$718	4 9		
" 41 money orders issued	909	69		
" fees on the same	6	06		
" 16 postal notes issued	23	73		
" fees on the same		48		
" international m. o. issued.	5	00		
		15		
By 24 money orders paid			\$888	80
" " repaid.				
" 14 postal notes paid			25	74
"2 " repaid			5	90
" deposit, 24963			313	00
" 1 international m. o. paid			18	51
" commissions June 30, '84.			28	87
Balance			382	78
	\$1,663	60	\$1,663	60
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY	. ,		<i>* _ ,</i> 0 0 0	

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. FORM No. 715. Recording Division.

STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, in money order account with the United States :

Dr.			C	•
Oct. 11, 1884—To balance	\$382	78		
" 52 money orders issued	967	20		
" fees on the same	6	73		
" 34 postal notes issued	63	88		
" fees on the same	10	02		
" 2 international m.o. issued	20	00		
" fees on the same		50		
By 15 money orders paid.			\$612	53
" " " repaid.				
" 6 postal notes paid			8	25
"""repaid				
" deposit				
" 9 international m. o. paid			408	82
Balance			412	51
9	51,442	11	\$1,442	11

Dr.				Cr	
	84–To balance	\$412	51		
	" 28 money orders issued	541	60		
	" fees on the same		80		
	" 21 postal notes issued		16		
	" fees on the same		63		
	" 2 international m. o. issued	30	00		
		. 50	85		
	" fees on the same		00	@571	00
	By 18 money orders paid			\$571	08
	Tepatu.			0.0	
	. "18 postal notes paid				65
	" " repaid			4	00
	" deposit				
	" 1 international m. o. paid.			50	00
	Balance			379	82
		\$1.031	55	\$1,031	55
Oct. 25.	—To balance	\$379		n y = -	
000. 20.	" 31 money orders issued.	926			
	" fees on the same		68		
			$\frac{00}{25}$		
	" 16 postal notes issued	29			
	" fees for the same		4 8	₫ 00 1	00
	By 17 money orders paid.			\$891	33
	" " repaid.				~ ~
4	" 2 postal notes paid			4	65
	" " repaid				
	" deposit				
	Balance			445	59
	9	31 341	57	_ \$1,341	57
Nov. 1.	—To balance			"-,1	
1101.1.	" 42 money orders issued				
	" fees on the same		62		
1	" 20 postal notes issued		20 60		
	" fees on the same		00	OFFE	07
	By 11 money orders paid			\$555	07
	"1" repaid.			-	
	" 7 postal notes paid			19	75
	"""repaid				
	" deposit 25750			116	
	Balance	•		1,083	34
		\$1,774	16	\$1,774	16

Dr.			Cr	
	1884—To balance\$1,083	34	0,	•
1.1011. 0,	" 39 money orders issued 718			
	•	20		
		07		
	" fees on the same	75		
		87		
	" fees on the same	25		
	By 7 money orders paid	-0	\$365	90
	" " " repaid.		etter 00	00
			19	94
	" 7 postal notes paid		10	90
	repare		93	
	" deposit 25918			
	" 1 international m. o. paid		35	
	Balance		1,350	31
	\$1,864	64	\$1,864	64
Nov. 15.	To balance\$1,350	31		
	" 30 money orders issued 476			
	·	54		
		20		
	r	72		
	By 15 money orders paid.	•	\$364	04
	" " repaid.		#001	~
	" 18 postal notes paid		36	27
	" " repaid		00	~ 1
	" deposit 26106		768	00
	Balance		710	
	©1 070	27	@1 070	97

\$1,878 37 \$1,878 37

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department. Form

No. 715. RECORDING DIVISION.

STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, in Money Order account with the United States.

Dr.			
Nov. 24, 1884. — To	balance	\$710	06
"	32 money orders issued	399	60
šč	fees on the same	3	57
**	30 postal notes issued	63	93
"	fees on the same		90

Cr.

Dr.	•			C	r.
Nov. 24,	1884—By 21 money orders paid """" repaid.			\$1,037	22
	" 11 postal notes paid			29	67
	"1" " repaid				99
	" deposit				
	Balance			106	18
	Ę	31,178	06	\$1,178	06
Nov. 29.	—To balance	\$106	18		
	" 36 money orders issued	1,288	57		
	" fees on the same		38		
	" 22 postal notes issued	4 9			
	" fees on the same		66		
	" 3 international m.o. issued	6 0			
	" fees on the same		90	കാറാ	20
	By 24 money orders paid """" repaid .			\$1,121	30
	" 6 postal notes paid			12	25
	" " repaid				
	" deposit				
	Balance			379	14
	,	\$1,512	69	\$1,512	69
Dec. 6.	—To balance	\$379	14		
	" 37 money orders issued	767	68		
	" fees on the same	4	20		
	" 37 postal notes issued	71	24		
	" fees on the same	1	11		
	" 1 international m.o. issued				
	\$24 35, and fee on same	24	85		
	50 cents " cash from P. M. at Port-	410	00		
	land, Oregon	500	00		
	By 22 money orders paid.	000	00	\$331	67
	" " repaid.				
	" postal notes paid				
	"""repaid				
	" deposit				
	Balance			1,416	55
	5	\$1,748	22	\$1,748	22

Dr.			Cr	۰.
Dec. 13,	" 29 postal notes issued 61 " fees on the same	60 76		95 92 00
		- <u></u> 66	\$2,150	
Dec. 20.	 " 27 postal notes issued 54 " fees on the same	95 19 43 81 71 75	40 1 2,144	00 25 00 66
Dec. 31.	 —To balance	66 32 43 69 63	\$2,333	41

Dr.	Cr.
Dec. 31, 1884By 37 money orders paid	\$555 49
" " repaid.	
"15 postal notes paid	$38 \ 31$
"1 " repaid	1 00
" deposit	
Balance	2,275 92

\$2,870 72 \$2,870 72

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. FORM 715. Recording Division.

STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, in money order account with the United States:

Dr.		Cr	
Jan. 10, 1885.—To balance	92		
" 24 money orders issued 613			
" fees on the same $\ldots 3$	80		
" 34 postal notes issued 63	40		
" fees on the same \dots 1	02	•	
By $15 \text{ money orders paid}$.		\$473	54
""""repaid.			
" 1 postal note paid		3	69
" " repaid			
" deposit 27190		400	00
" 1 international m. o. paid		5	32
Balance		2,075	4 1
\$2,957	96	\$2,957	96
Jan. 17. —To balance \$2,075	41		
" 23 money orders issued 354	70		
" fees on the same 2	76		
" 34 postal notes issued 47	68	•	
$\cdot \qquad \qquad \text{``fees on the same} \dots \dots 1$	02		
" 1 international m.o. issued 5	00		
" fees on the same	15		

vs. The United States.

Dr.	•			Cr	
Jan. 17,	1885—By 17 money orders paid """"repaid .			\$385	35
	" 1 postal note paid			3	18
	" " " repaid				
	" deposit, $\frac{27705}{360}$, $\frac{27737}{560}$, $\frac{27738}{200}$,			1,120	
	Balance			978	19
	\$2	,486	72	\$2,486	72
Jan. 24.	—To balance	\$978	19		
	" 25 money orders issued	703	07		
	" fees on the same	4	31		
,	" 25 postal notes issued	54	78		
	" fees on the same		75		
	" cash from P. M., Port-	200	00		
	land, Or	700	00	@ <i>@</i> @@ <i>C</i>	97
	By 15 money orders paid """"repaid .			\$626	41
	" 21 postal notes paid			52	52
	" " repaid			00	04
	" deposit				
•	Balance			1,761	31
		.441	10	 \$2,441	10
T				*-,	
Jan. 31.	To balance\$1				
	" 35 money orders issued				
	" fees on the same" 31 postal notes issued	э 58	70 96		
	" fees on the same	90	20 93		
	" 5 international m.o. issued	154			
	" fees on the same		45		
	By 20 money orders paid			\$812	17
	"" " repaid.				
	" 7 postal notes paid			22	56
	" " repaid				
	" deposit, 28135			380	
	Balance			1,677	57
	¢0	000	70	@	70

\$2,892 70 \$2,892 70

Dr.				Cr	•
Feb. 7,	1885—To balance\$1,67	77	57		
	" 27 money orders issued 54	40	29		
	" fees on the same	3	44		
	" 35 postal notes issued 6	36	19		
	" fee on the same	1	05		
	" 2 international m.o. issued	8	00		
	" fees on the same		30		
	By 19 money orders paid			661	16
	" " " repaid.				
	" 17 postal notes paid			3 9	69
	"""repaid				
	" deposit				
	" c'miss'ns Sept. 30th,1884			22	12
	Balance			1,573	87

\$2,296 84 \$2,296 84

Feb. 14, 1885—To balance\$1,575	8 87		
" $32 \text{ money orders issued.}$ 490	23		
" fees on the same S	93		
$^{\circ}$ 27 postal notes issued 48	8 42		
" fees on the same	81		
"1 international m.o. issued 39	50		
	60		
By 13 money orders paid		565	14
"''' repaid			
"13 postal notes paid		19	94
""" repaid			
" deposit $\frac{28613}{155}$ $\frac{28430}{625}$		790	00
Balance		782	28

\$2,157 36 \$2,157 36

Offi	CE	OF	THE	AUDIT	OR	OF	THE	T	REASURY	
FO	RТ	HE	Post	OFFICE	De	PAR	ATMEN	т.	Form	5
				Reco						1

STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, in money order account with the United States.

Dr.			Ст	
Feb. 21,	1885—To balance\$ 782	28		
	" 43 money orders issued. 1,438	12		
	" fees on the same 8	20		
	" 34 postal notes issued 60	22		
		02		
	By 18 money orders paid		458	53
	"1" repaid		1	75
	" 17 postal notes paid		41	00
	"1""repaid		1	50
	" deposit			
	Balance		1787	06
	\$2,289	84	\$2,289	84
Feb. 28.	To balance\$1,787	06		
	" 33 money orders issued. 1,130			
		34		
		23		
	" fees on the same	78		
	By 8 money orders paid		\$370	40
	" " repaid.		φοισ	10
	" 1 postal notes paid		1	25
	"1" " repaid			26
	" deposit			
	Balance		2,592	02
	\$2,963	93	\$2,963	93
Mar. 7.	—To balance\$2,592	02		
	" 40 money orders issued 857			
	" fees on the same 5			
		20		
	" fees on the same	81		
	" 1 international m.o. issued 20			
	" fees on the same	50		

Dr.	Cr.
Mar. 7, 1885—By 10 money orders paid	\$319 15
" " repaid.	
"6 postal notes paid	17 99
"1 '' repaid	1 50
" deposits $^{28982}_{650}$ $^{29033}_{600}$	1,250 00
Balance	1,943 85

\$3,532 49 \$3,532 49

-To balance	85		
" 40 money orders issued. 1,179	35		
" fees on the same 6	92		
"27 postal notes issued 53	76		
" fees on the same	81		
By 14 money orders paid		523	35
"1 " " repaid.	7	8	00
"12 postal notes paid		32	75
"""repaid			
" deposit			
Balance		2,620	59

\$3,184 69 \$3,184 69

Mar. 21		59		
	" 30 money orders issued 785			
	" fees on the same 4	95		
	" 17 postal notes issued 34	31		
	" fees on the same	51		
	"1 international m.o. issued 3	00		
	" fee on the same	25		
	By 14 money orders paid	\$2	229	65
	" " repaid			
	"8 postal notes paid		24	4 9
	" " repaid			
	" deposit $\frac{29407}{400}$ $\frac{29408}{200}$	(6 00	00
	Balance	2,5	595	19
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

\$3,449 33 \$3,449 33

88

Mar. 14.

vs. The United States.

Dr.		Cr.
Mar. 31, 1885—To balance\$2,595	19	
"47 money orders issued 960	4 3	
" fees on the same $\ldots \ldots 6$	62	
" 33 postal notes issued 68	77	
" fees on the same	99	
By 16 money orders paid		\$632 77
"""repaid.		
". 1 postal note paid		1 00
" " " repaid		
$\ \ {\rm deposit} \ {}^{29152}_{334} \ {}^{29524}_{750} \ {}^{29718}_{100} \ {}^{29693}_{50} \ .$		1,234 00
Balance		1,764 23

\$3,632 00 \$3,632 00

OFFICE OF THE	AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY	
FOR THE POSTO	FFICE DEPARTMENT. FORM	5
No. 715.	RECORDING DIVISION.	

STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, in money order account with the United States:

Dr.		Cr	
April 11, 1885—To balance\$1,764	23		
" 65 money orders issued. 1,770			
" fees on the same. \dots 10			
" 34 postal notes issued 76	55		
" fees on the same 1	11		
" 2 international m.o. issued 100	00		
" fees on the same \dots 1	50		
By 24 money orders paid """"repaid.		\$431	05
" 19 postal notes paid		37	14
"1"" repaid			50
" deposit \ldots			
" 1 international m. o. paid.		50	00
Balance		3,205	01
and the second			-

\$3,724 70 \$3,724 70

Dr.			Cr	
	-To balance\$3,205	01		
•	" 24 money or ders issued 575			
	· ·	81		
		50		
	" fees on the same	48		
	By 14 money orders paid.		\$435	74
	" " repaid.		\$100	
	repart.		4	25
	" 1 postal note paid		т	40
	reparc		050	00
	" deposit, 30220		$850 \\ 2,519$	
	Balance		2,010	
	\$3,809	67	\$3,809	67
April 25. –	-To balance\$2,519	68		
-	. " 25 money orders issued . 630			
	•	88		
		22		
•	" fees on the same	72		•
		48		
	" fee on the same	75		
	By 11 money orders paid.		\$380	05
	" " repaid.		ψυυυ	00
	" 6 postal notes paid		10	40
	"""repaid			
	"deposit			
	Balance		2,865	60
	\$3,256	05	\$3,256	05
May 2. –	-To balance\$2,865			
1.100 -1	" 34 money orders issued . 991	51		
		93		
	1	72		
	" fees on the same	45		
		22	•	
	" fee on the same	45	\$244	0.9
	By 11 money orders paid """""repaid.		⊕ ∠ II	94
	" 5 postal notes paid		11	50
	" " repaid			
	" deposit			
•	" 4 international m. o. paid		200	
	Balance		3,466	40
	\$3,922	88	\$3,922	88

Dr.				Cr	
	—To balance\$	3.466	46		
1120 0, 2000	" 33 money orders issued	337			
	" fees on the same		82		
	" 16 postal notes issued		49		
	" fees on the same		48		
	" 1 international m.o. issued	8			
	" fee on the same	0	25		
	By 14 money orders paid			\$496	55
	"1 " repaid			15	
					50
	" 6 postal notes paid " " " repaid			10	90
	" deposit				
	Balance			3,719	08
		,244	63	\$4,244	63
May 10	—To balance\$3	,719	08		
	" 32 money orders issued	427			
	" fees on same		61		
	" 20 postal notes issued	38			
	" fees on the same		60		
		20			
	" 1 international m.o. issued	20	00		
	" 1 international m.o. issued " fee on the same	20		\$ 966	87
	" 1 international m.o. issued " fee on the same By 14 money orders paid	20	00	\$266	87
	" 1 international m.o. issued " fee on the same By 14 money orders paid " " repaid.	20	00	266	
	 "1 international m.o. issued "fee on the same By 14 money orders paid """" repaid. "7 postal notes paid """ repaid 	20	00		
	 "1 international m.o. issued "fee on the same By 14 money orders paid """""" repaid. "7 postal notes paid """"" repaid "deposit, 29951 	20	00	13 800	52 00
	 "1 international m.o. issued "fee on the same By 14 money orders paid """" repaid. "7 postal notes paid """ repaid 	20	00	13	52 00
	 1 international m.o. issued fee on the same By 14 money orders paid " " repaid. 7 postal notes paid " " repaid " deposit, 29951 		00 50	13 800	52 00 20
Office of th	 1 international m.o. issued fee on the same By 14 money orders paid " " repaid. 7 postal notes paid " " repaid " deposit, 29951 	k,209	00 50	13 800 3,129	52 00 20
	 " 1 international m.o. issued " fee on the same By 14 money orders paid " " " repaid. " 7 postal notes paid " " " repaid " deposit, 29951 Balance	k,209	00 50	13 800 3,129	52 00 20
FOR THE PO	 1 international m.o. issued fee on the same By 14 money orders paid " " repaid. 7 postal notes paid " " repaid " deposit, 29951 Balance 	k,209	00 50	13 800 3,129	52 00 20

STATEMENT OF MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, in money order acct. with the United States.

Dr.				
May 23,	1885—To	balance	.\$3,129	20
	٠٠	33 money orders issued	. 570	92
	6.6	fees on the same	. 4	19
	66	34 postal notes issued	. 39	60
	66	fees on the same		72

7

91

.

Cr.

Dr.			Cr.	
	1885—By 11 money orders paid		\$211	
nia, 20,	" " repaid		₩ ₩ II	00
	" 7 postal note paid		17	15
	" " repaid			
'	" deposit ${}^{31118}_{453}$ ${}^{31119}_{45}$ ${}^{31152}_{2}$ ${}^{31182}_{33}$			
	93929 45150 931123 1200 600 59840		2,954	40
	Balance		561	
	\$3,744	63	\$3,744	63
May 30.	—To balance \$561	42		
v	" 35 money orders issued . 729	19		
	" fees on the same \dots 4	98		
	" 19 postal notes issued 40			
	" fees on the same	57	# 7 19	7.0
	By 6 money orders paid		\$143	10
	" " " repaid. "10 postal notes paid		22	45
	" " repaid		44	тJ
	" deposit $^{31278}_{159}$ $^{31271}_{96}$ $^{31284}_{115}$		370	00
	$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Balance.} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{array}$		800	
	\$1,336	32	\$1,336	32
June 6.	– To balance\$ 800	77		
	" 35 money orders issued. 470			
		86		
	" 29 postal notes issued 67	36		
	" fees on the same	87		
	By 11 money orders paid.		\$386	65
	""""repaid.		чо	90
	" 9 postal notes paid " 1 " " repaid			29 00
	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \text{`` deposit } {}^{31450} & {}^{31477} & {}^{31516} & {}^{31574} \\ \text{`` deposit } {}^{110} & {}^{95} & {}^{85} & {}^{90} \end{array}$		2	00
	$\begin{array}{c} 31575 \\ 29 \cdots \cdots \cdots \end{array}$		409	00
	Balance		527	
	\$1,343	21	\$1,343	21

Dr.			Cr.
	-To balance\$	527 27	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	" 31 money orders issued		
	" fees on the same	3 46	
	" 17 postal notes issued	21 19	
	" fees on the same	51	
	By 14 money orders paid		\$446 25
	" " repaid		
	" 3 postal notes paid		7 49
	" " repaid		
	" deposit $^{31643}_{118}$ $^{31781}_{175}$ $^{31782}_{163}$		456 00
	" amt. turned over to C. G.		
	Gress, P. M.		$178 \ 10$
	Balance		131 94
		087 84	\$1,087 84
By balance,	€ ب ب	001 01	\$131 94
Ly sulance,	" issued by P. M. between		WIOI OF
	Apr. 17 and 23, 395 money		
	orders issued, not a c -		
	counted for\$	33.515	15
	" fees on the same	173	
	" postal notes issued		
	" fees on the same		
	By commission qr. ending Dec.		
	31st, \$26 70; Mar. 31st,		
	\$24 97		51 67
	" commission fractional. qr.		•
	ending June 13th, '85		20 04
	" money orders paid		
	" amount collected between		
	July 18th, 1885 and Mar.		
	13th, 1886, 95184_{600} 8424_{40662}_{600} 1200		
	26240 17)3 52827 6000 9702 50 600		12,702 50
	" postal notes paid $72559_{600}^{72559}_{600}$		
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3,632 95
	" postal notes repaid		1
May 18.	" deposit, amount received		
	from State Bank, Neb.		
	6444 600 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		600 00
	000		

Dr.		Cr.
May 27,	1885—By amount to cr. of m.o. acct.	\$600 00
June 25.	" amount collected from Omaha, Neb. 8363	600 00
	Balance	20,349 96
	\$38,689	06 \$38,689 06
June 25.	To balance due the U.S " money orders issued " fees on the same " postal notes issued " fees on the same By money orders paid " " " repaid " postal notes paid " " " repaid " deposit Balance	\$20,349 96

\$

(Defendant's "Exhibit A"

STATEMENT FROM MONEY ORDER BUREAU.

Amount found on person of Hibbs	\$10,513	35,
Payments made therefrom		
June 19,'85 on Hibb's order to W. F. Ketten-		
bach, for Theodore Davie, Att'y for Hibbs,		
the sum of\$500 00		
Paid for telegram sent by Hibbs 1 10		
For clothing for Hibbs 43 75	•	
For food from hotel for Hibbs 16 00		
Total paid without any order from Court \$560 85 Paid Sept. 11,'85 to Hibb's Att'y by order of Chief Justice to Registrar	\$810	85
Net amount deposited	\$9,702	50

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Idaho.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Joseph Alexander, J. D. C. Thiessen, W. F. Kettenbach, John H. Evans and Ray Woodworth,

Defendants.

Motion to Set Aside Order Denying New Trial.

Pursuant to the notice heretofore made in open Court and entered of record in the above entitled cause, now come the defendants and move the Court upon affidavits of Joseph Alexander, Frank H. Grierson and James W. Reid, filed herein, and upon the papers, proceedings, files and records in the above entitled action, to set aside and vacate the order issued by John L. Logan, as the pretended Judge of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Idaho, on the 6th day of December, 1889, and filed on said date, denying motion for a new trial herein.

The said motion will be based upon the ground that said John L. Logan was not Judge of said district when said order was made, issued and filed, and that said Logan had no authority to make and issue said order; that Hon. Willis Sweet was at the time Judge of said district, and performing the duties of said judgeship.

JAS. W. REID,

Attorney for Defendants.

[Endorsed as follows]: In the District Court of the United States, District of Idaho. The United States vs. Jos. Alexander and others. Motion to set aside and vacate order denying motion for a new trial. Filed May 19th, 1891. A. L. Richardson, Clerk. Service by copy admitted this 19th day of May, 1891. Fremont Wood, Attorney for Pltff.

In the United States District Court for Idaho.

THE UNITED STATES VS. JOSEPH ALEXANDER ET AL.

Motion to Set Aside an Order Overruling a Motion for New Trial.

Fremont Wood, U. S. Attorney for Plaintiff.

James W. Reid, Attorney for Defendant and the motion.

BEATTY, J.---

Trial of this cause having been had and judgment rendered in the First District Court of Idaho Territory and a statement upon motion for a new trial having been settled, such motion was, on April 15th, 1889, taken under advisement by the Judge (Logan) of said Territorial Court. On November 19th, 1889, another Judge (Sweet) was appointed as the successor of said Logan, and on November 25th, 1889, at Boise City, Idaho, duly qualified. On November 27th, 1889, said Logan, as Judge of said Court, signed the order overruling the motion for a new trial, which was on December 6th, 1889, filed by the Clerk of the Court.

The defendants claim such order was made without authority and ask its annulment. It is not, and cannot be disputed, that on the day this order was signed, said

Sweet was the duly appointed and qualified Judge of said Territorial Court and was then fully authorized to assume the duties thereof; neither will it be disputed that, if he had in fact then taken possession of such office, was then in the discharge of its duties, and was then generally known and recognized as such officer, no other person could at the same time exercise any authority as Judge of that Court. It must also be admitted said Sweet was the de jure Judge, but it remains for determination whether said Logan was the *de facto* Judge, and upon this question rests that of the validity of the order. At the threshold of the argument is raised the proposition of the right, in a collateral proceeding, to determine who was the legal officer. It is claimed that in this action, we cannot look beyond the act of the officer and investigate his title to the office, but that the order must be accepted as one made by the de facto officer, and as valid. This proposition, unconditionally accepted. would make valid the unauthorized proceedings of a mere intruder into an office of anyone, who might assume without the semblance of authority, to act and thus leave us remediless against usurpation and the grossest injustice. True, we could by quo warranto, determine who is the rightful claimant to an office, but the resulting judgment could no more be pleaded in a collateral proceeding than any other fact militating against such claimant's right. While the question of strict title to an office can be inquired into and determined only by a direct proceeding, and while Courts will not, in a collateral proceeding, make such investigation they may and will make such inquiry as will establish the line between the mere intruder into an office and one

holding it under some color of title, some semblance of right; between him without any authority whatever and the *de facto* officer.

It has long been established that as to the public and third person, the acts of a de facto officer are valid, and their virtues cannot be impeached by an inquiry, in a collateral way, into the strict title to the office. This rule is established as a matter of public policy and necessity for the protection of the public who have dealings with officials. It would be a disastrously inconvenient requirement, that all who have business with an official person, must, before it can be transacted, inquire into the validity of the official's claim to the office, and that acts of those who have not legal right, although the semblance thereof, must in all cases be held void. We think the rule is that inquiry into the title to the office, of a party acting therein, may be pursued far enough, in any case to show whether or not he is a de facto officer, but farther than this, the investigation will not go in a collateral proceeding.

The question here arises; what is a *de facto* officer? Generally there must be found some color of title, some semblance of right to the office, either by some election or appointment though invalid upon which the claim rests.

The possession by the claimant of the office and the *indicia* thereof, the performance by him of the duties in such an open, public manner as will justify the public generally in the belief that he is the officer, and especially the recognition by the people of, and their acquiescence in, his acts as such officer are all elements which go to establish the character of a *de facto* officer.

When one has been elected or appointed to an office, which he continues to hold and of which he continues to perform the duties, even after the expiration of his term, but under some contest or claim of title, and he not only performs the duties but is generally recognized by the public as the officer, and his acts are acquiesced in, he is a de facto officer, or, even if there were no contest, and the old officer continues to be regarded as the officer, and to act as such, even after his successor is elected or appointed, and without his knowledge qualifies, his acts, so performed in good faith, may still be held valid, but if the new officer has qualified and assumed the duties of his office, and is generally known and recognized as the officer, the acts thereafter of the old officer, even though performed in good faith, cannot be held official or legal, for the reason, that such facts make the new officer not only a de jure, but also a de facto officer, and there cannot be two de facto officers at the same time. When, therefore, the acts of the retiring officer will be sustained as those of a *de facto* officer, must depend much upon the facts and circumstances of each case.

What are the controlling facts in this case? In addition to those already stated, it appears from the defendants' affidavits that said Sweet qualified and assumed the duties of the office on November 25th, which he thence continued to perform; that he was generally, from that date, recognized by the people and bar as the Judge; that on November 27th the Clerk of the Court received at Lewiston, Idaho, where said Logan then was, information from said Sweet that he was in the District and had qualified, which information said Clerk at once communicated to said Logan, and then left to meet said Sweet, to act as his Clerk; that upon his return to Lewiston, said Logan gave him said order on December 6th, to be filed, and it appears that on November 19th said Logan tendered his resignation, and on the next day saw the notice of said Sweet's appointment.

The U. S. Attorney says in his affidavit, upon his information, that said Sweet did not assume his new duties until after said order was signed on November 27, and that said Clerk informed him that said Logan signed said order on said day, before he was informed said Sweet had assumed such duties, and that receiving such information, he performed no other official acts.

If this order is of force only from the date it was *filed*, no doubt can be entertained of its invalidity, for it is clear, that prior to that time, said Sweet had both qualified and assumed his duties, and his authority to do so was not disputed, but was fully recognized by said Logan, who had ceased to act.

If the order was signed by said Logan on the 27th day of November *after* he was informed his said successor had assumed his duties, it would be void. It is, however, both asserted *positively*, and denied, *but on information*, that such was the fact. If it had already been signed, when the Clerk, on said day, communicated the information referred to, it is strange it was not delivered to the Clerk to be filed; that it was not, is strongly suggestive, either that it had not been signed, or if signed, that the Judge doubted its validity and held it for further consideration; if so held, then it was not an order, even though signed, and subsequent conclusions or determinations concerning it can give it validity, under the facts as they appear in the record.

After a full examination of all the facts it is concluded the order was erroneously made, and was not justified under the circumstances.

There is also another reason why this order should not be sustained : It was made when it was well known by all, including the Judge who made it, that another Judge had been appointed whose qualification and assumption of the duties of the office it was reasonable to anticipate might any day occur. By little care and inquiry it could easily have been learned just when this would happen, and thus avoid unnecessary conflict, and especially might this have been done, as there was no such emergency as demanded hasty action. Judicial officers, of all others, should observe the greatest care in the exercise of the important power delegated to them. In view of all the circumstances I think the order was improvidently made; to hold it valid would be a precedent, justifying a practice which Courts should discourage rather than sustain. Courts have sustained the acts of de facto officers only as a matter of necessity to avoid serious damage to those not at fault, but the encouragement of a careless practice on this subject would result in far greater injury than Rather it is better that it be understood that benefit. the acts and orders of those without the legal right to exercise official trust must pass the ordeal of the closest scrutiny, and be ratified only so far as justified by public policy and necessity.

The defendants' motion to set aside the order complained of *is granted*.

BEATTY, Judge.

[Endorsed as follows]: United States vs. Joseph Alexander et Al. Opinion. Filed May 25th, 1891. A. L. Richardson, Clerk.

In the District Court of United States for District of Idaho.

United States vs. Alexander et Al.

Opinion on Motion for a New Trial.

(As this is more as a memorandum of my conclusion than an opinion it is not designed for publication.)

In this action the Government claims that when Hibbs was removed from the Lewiston P. O. in 1885 he was in default to the Government in the sum of \$20,940 60. This action is upon the bond given by defendants as the sureties of Hibbs, the penalty of which is \$10,000, for which amount the Government procured judgment. The defendants are asking a new trial on account of alleged errors, chiefly in the exclusion of their testimony to show they were entitled to one credit of \$10,513 35 and two others, each of \$600, which if allowed would reduce the amount to which the Government would be entitled to judgment to the sum of \$8,931.93, or \$1,168 07 less than received.

While many questions have been discussed in the consideration of such motions, the controling one is whether

the Territorial Court which tried this cause erred in excluding the testimony tendered by defendants to show the credits which they allege they are entitled to.

At the threshold of this question defendants are confronted by the provisions of Sec. 591, Rev. Stat., providing that: "In suits brought by the United States against individuals no claim for a credit shall be admitted upon trial except such as appear to have been presented to the accounting officer of the Treasury for their examination and to have been by them disallowed," to which rule the section provides exceptions, but within which the defendants cannot be classed. Such a rule is absolutely necessary for the protection of the Government, and it not only contemplates that all claims must be presented to its duly appointed and designated officers for allowance, but it must appear from transcripts of the books of the Government that they were presented and the action had thereon. Could it be shown by the mere parol statements or declarations of the claimants then in a great measure the provisions and requirements of the section would be annuled.

It is the contemplation of the law that in all such actions the duly certified transcripts of the accounts as kept by the Government shall be the *prima facie* evidence of the true state of the account, and before parol evidence will be permitted such transcript must be procured, and by them it must appear that such credits as claimed in this case were presented and the action taken concerning them.

In the United States vs. Gilman, 9 Wall, 494, it is held not only that such claims of credits must be presented to the proper auditing officers their examination and action, but the facts must so appear by the transcripts from the books of the Government, and to prove such facts "parol evidence is wholly inadmissible. Evidence from the books of the Treasury in some form is indispensable."

At the trial the defendants failed to produce any such evidence, but asked to show the presentation and disallowance of the claimed credits by parol proof of a conversation had with some of the accounting officers of the Government, aided by a memorandum of figures taken or made at the time, and not by any certified transcripts of books.

It follows, therefore, that defendants' evidence as to the disallowance of their claims, as well as all evidence given or tendered to show the validity of such credits is wholly inadmissible, and the Court did not err in excluding the same.

On an examination of the record I am of the opinion that in this case the defendants have not suffered by the enforcement of this rule. Wherefrom it appears that when Hibbs was arrested early in the summer of 1885 in British Columbia there was found upon his person and taken from him at the time of his arrest the sum of \$10,-513.35; that between the time of his arrest and the 11th day of September, 1885, there was paid from said sum for the benefit of Hibbs the amount of \$810.85, leaving the sum of \$9,702.50.

From the Treasury's transcript of Hibbs' account filed in the case as evidence for the Government it appears among the credits allowed in such account between the 18th day of July, 1885, and the 13th day of March, 1886, the exact sum of \$9,702.50 was credited to Hibbs, and I am satisfied this is the same item of \$10,513.85 less the \$810.85 claimed by defendants as omitted credit. Also by the same transcript and between the same dates there are several other credits of \$600 each, so that I am forced to the conclusion that all that defendants claim or can claim has already been credited to the account, and still leaves an indebtedness due the Government largely in excess of the amount of the judgment.

The defendants prior to the trial demanded a copy of the statement of the account between the Government and Hibbs, and it not having been furnished them at the trial objected to the introduction of the same in evidence. Its admission by the Court is assigned an error.

While in this action the account as it stood between the Government and Hibbs was the asserting evidence in the case, and in a sense is the basis of the action, yet this is not a suit upon an account, but is directly upon the bond and for the amount of the penalty of such bond.

The provisions of Sec. 4209, Rev. Stat. of Idaho, that a copy of the account *must* be furnished when formally demanded, which is now invoked by the defts. I do not think applicable I think defts. should have proceeded under the provisions of Sec. 4875, which contemplates that the Court may permit inspection, and copies to be taken of any documentary evidence to be used at the trial. The defts. did not proceed under this section, but admitting that the demand which they made was within its spirit and fairly included it, also that the demand made under is not one with which the Court can in its discretion comply, but must enforce, and that in failing to enforce it in this case, committed an error; is it such an error as wrought actual damage to the defendants? I think the true rule is that, if error has been committed, and from the record it cannot be determined whether or not it resulted in damage, it must be presumed injury followed, and a new trial should be granted, but when the record shows clearly the error was harmless, it should be disregarded.

Suppose, in this case, the transcript had been shown defts. it could not have resulted to their benefit, for it showed a balance due the Government of over \$20,000; and as shown above, the defts. were not in a position to contradict the transcript. A copy, or inspection of it could not have benefited them, and such refusal of such copy did not damage them.

The defts. also claim the forged money order should have been set out in full. Cases have been cited in which it was held that items charged as "Government Property received and not properly accounted for," were not sufficiently stated, as they gave the defendant no notice whatever what is charged. In this case, however, they are charged as "395 Money Ooders issued," just as all others are charged, to which is added "not accounted for." This is not only the form such items are always charged in the Governmet accounts, but it is sufficiently explicit to show what the items are, and I do not think defts. objections are tenable.

It has been intimated that the Government is ready and willing to accept a compromise of the case, but cannot do so while this judgment stands; that if a new trial

is granted the matter can be satisfactorily arranged. However willing the Court might be to see such settlement made, it cannot with that view, make an order which the record before it does not justify, and it must refuse the motion for a new trial, which is now so ordered.

BEATTY, Judge.

[Endorsed as follows]: No. 12. In U. S. District Court. The United States vs. Jos. Alexander et al. Opinion on motion for new trial. Filed Dec. 14th, 1891. A. L. Richardson, Clerk.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho.

Petition for Writ of Error.

To the Honorable the Circuit Justice and the Circuit Judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Comes now Joseph Alexander, F. W. Kettenbach, Administrator of W. F. Kettenbach, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, and J. D. C. Thiessen, and by their petition for a writ of error herein, humbly showeth to the Court:

I. That on the 14th day of August, 1886, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho, sitting for the trial of causes arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, an action was instituted by the United States as plaintiff against your petitioners as sureties upon the official bond of I. N. Hibbs, late Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho Territory, to recover the sum of ten thousand dollars, alleged to be due on the bond of said Postmaster.

II. That at the April term, 1887, a trial of said action was had and judgment recovered by the United States against your petitioners for the said sum of ten thousand dollars, together with the costs of the action.

III. That from said judgment your petitioners appealed to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Idaho, now State of Idaho, and the said judgment was reversed by said Supreme Court, and a new trial awarded to your petitioners.

IV. That at the November term, 1888, of said Court, another trial of the said action was had before his Honor John L. Logan and a jury, and a verdict by direction of the Court, was returned against your petitioners and judgment thereon decreed for the sum of ten thousand dollars.

V. That your petitioners, duly and according to law, on their statement of the case and assignment of errors, moved the Court for a new trial of the said cause and after hearing argument thereof, both by attorneys representing the plaintiff, the United States, and your petitioners, on April 15th, 1889, the said Court, to-wit, the Honorable John L, Logan, judge thereof, took the matter under advisement.

VI. That on November the 19th, 1889, another judge, to-wit, the Honorable Willis Sweet, was appointed as the successor of the said Judge Logan, and on November the 25th, 1889, at Boise City, Idaho, duly qualified as such judge.

VII. That on the 27th day of November, 1889, the said Honorable John L. Logan, as judge of said Court, signed an order overruling the motion for a new trial, which was on December 6th, 1889, filed by the Clerk of said Court.

VIII. That from November 19th, 1889, until July the 3rd, 1890, the said Honorable Willis Sweet was the duly qualified and acting judge of the said district wherein this said cause was pending, as the successor of the said John L. Logan, and the said Honorable Willis Sweet had been of counsel for your petitioners, these defendants in the preceding trials heretofore set out, and was therefore disqualified to sit upon the hearing of any motion to set aside the order of the said Honorable John L. Logan refusing a new trial, and no other judge, during said time held any term of Court in said district for the trial of causes arising under the laws and Constitution of the United States, and therefore no action or proceeding could be had in said cause from said 19th day of November, 1889, until the 3rd day of July, 1890.

IX. That on the 3d day of July, 1890, the said Territory of Idaho was admitted into the Union as one of the States of the United States, and the said District Court of the United States established in and for the District of Idaho, and by operation and virtue of the provisions of the statute admitting the said Territory of Idaho into the Union as one of the States of the United States, this said cause was removed from the said District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho, sitting for the trial of United States causes, to the said District Court of the United States in and for the District of Idaho.

X. That no Judge of the said District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho was appointed by the President of the United States until the 7th day of March, 1891, and your petitioners had no opportunity to move to set aside the order of the said John L. Logan, or to take an appeal from said order for the reasons hereinbefore stated.

XI. That on the 19th day of May, 1891, your petitioners duly appeared in the said District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho and filed their written motion, moving the said Court to set aside the said order made by the said John L. Logan overruling their said motion for a new trial, whereupon, said motion was argued by the respective counsel, to-wit: Fremont Wood, Esq., Attorney for the District of Idaho, appearing on behalf of the United States, and James W. Reid, Esq., who appeared in behalf of your petitioners, and after such argument was duly submitted to the Court.

XII. That on the 25th day of May, 1891, the Court rendered a decision sustaining the said motion and setting aside the said order made by the said John L. Logan.

XIII. That afterwards, to-wit, on the 30th day of November, 1891, your petitioners duly appeared in the said District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho, in support of the motion for a new trial, which said motion was argued by the respective counsel, to-wit, Fremont Wood, Esq., United States Attorney for the District of Idaho, who appeared in behalf of the United States, and James W. Reid, who appeared in behalf of your petitioners, and after such argument was submitted to the Court. XIV. That on the 14th day of December, 1891, the Court rendered a decision overruling said motion for a new trial, to which said ruling your petitioners then and there, by their counsel, excepted in due form of law.

Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that a Writ of Error be allowed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, returnable to the next regular term of said Court, from said order overruling the said motion for a new trial, and from the judgment heretofore rendered herein, and that such writ shall operate as a stay of proceedings under the judgment rendered herein.

JAS. W. REID,

Attorney for Petitioners.

Service of the foregoing petition for Writ of Error by copy admitted this 2d day of April, 1892.

FREMONT WOOD,

U.S. Attorney for Idaho.

(Endorsed as follows]: 12. Original United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Joseph Alexander, F. W. Kettenbach, Admistrator of W. F. Kettenbach, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiessen, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. The United States, Defendants in Error. Petition for Writ of Error. Filed March 21st, 1892. A. L. Richardson, Clerk. United States Circuit Court of Appeals, for the Ninth Circuit.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, F. W. KETTENBACH (Administrator of W. F. KETTENBACH), JOHN H. EVANS, RAY WOODWORTH and J. D. C. THIESSEN,

Plaintiffs in Error,

vs.

THE UNITED STATES,

Defendants in Error.

Assignment of Errors.

Afterwards, on the 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1892, at the term of the said United States Circuit Court of Appeals then to be holden at the City of San Francisco, in the State of California, come the plaintiffs in error above named by J. W. Reid, their attorney, and say that in the record and proceedings in the above entitled matter there is manifest error in this to-wit:

I.

The Court erred in sustaining the Demurrer to the Amended Answer filed at the May term, 1888.

II.

The Court erred in overruling the objections of defendants to the several questions asked the jurors on their voir dire.

III.

The Court erred in refusing to allow the defendants to challenge the panel of the jury.

IV.

The Court erred in allowing the attorney for the plaintiff to state to the jury that they would accept in evidence the records of the accounting officers in Washington.

V.

The Court erred in overruling the objections of defendants to the several questions propounded to witness Kreiss.

VI.

The Court erred in overruling the objections of defendants to the admission in evidence of the orders marked Exhibits "A" and "B."

VII.

The Court erred in overruling the objections of defendants to the admission of the accounts of I. N. Hibbs filed as exhibits in the cause and marked Exhibits "D" and "E."

VIII.

The Court erred in sustaining the objection of plaintiff to the questions asked by defendant of the witness W. F. Kettenbach.

IX.

The Court erred in sustaining plaintiff's objections to the questions asked by the defendants of the witness J. W. Reid.

Χ.

The Court erred in instructing the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff.

XI.

The Court erred in overruling the motion of plaintiffs in error for a new trial on the assignment of error above set out.

Wherefore, the plaintiffs in error pray that the judgment and order of the said District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho be reversed, and that the said District Court of the United States of the District of Idaho be ordered to enter an order sustaining the motion of plaintiffs in error for a new trial.

JAS. W. REID,

Attorney for Appellants.

Service of the foregoing Assignment of Errors by copy admitted this 2d day of April, 1892.

FREMONT WOOD,

U. S. Attorney for Idaho.

[Endorsed as follows]: 12. United States Circuit -Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Joseph Alexander, F. W. Kettenbach (administrator of W. F. Kettenbach), John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiessen, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. The United States, Defendants in Error. Assignment of Errors. Filed April 2d, 1892. A. L. Richardson, Clerk. In the District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho.

THE UNITED STATES,

Plaintiff,

VS.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, F. W. KETTEN-BACH, (Administrator of W. F. KET-TENBACH, deceased), JOHN H. EVANS, RAY WOODWORTH, AND J. D. C. THIESSEN,

Defendants.

Supersedeas Bond.

Know all men by these presents; that we, Joseph Alexander, F. W. Kettenbach, administrator of Wm. F. Kettenbach, deceased, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth, J. D. C. Thiessen, and A. Binnard, C. C. Bunnell, H. Squier, D. M. White and P. M. Davis of the County of Nez Perce in the State of Idaho, are held and firmly bound unto the United States, the plaintiff above named, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid to the said plaintiff, The United States, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, and each of us, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated the 22nd day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Whereas, the above-named Joseph Alexander, F. W. Kettenbach, administrator of W. F. Kettenbach, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiessen have prosecuted an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit to reverse the decree rendered in the above entitled suit, by the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho, overruling their motion for a new trial;

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is such that if the above-bounden Joseph Alexander, F. W. Kettenbach, administrator of W. F. Kettenbach; John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiessen shall prosecute said appeal to effect and answer all damages and costs, if they fail to make said appeal good, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered and taken and acknowledged, this 22nd day of January, 1892, before me.

J. M. Howe, U. S. Commissioner.

Joseph Alexander,	(Seal)
F. W. KETTENBACH, administrator of the estate of W. F. Kettenbach, deceased,	$(Seal)_{,}$
John H. Evans,	(Seal)
RAY WOODWORTH, By Jas. W. Reid, attorney, }	(Seal)
J. D. C. THIESSEN,	(Seal)
A. BINNARD,	(Seal)
C. C. BUNNELL,	(Seal)
H. Squier,	(Seal)
G. M. WHITE,	(Seal)
P. M. DAVIS,	(Seal)
STATE OF IDAHO.	

County of Nez Perce, ss.

C. C. Bunnell, being first duly sworn, makes oath that

he is a resident and freeholder of said County of Nez Perce and State of Idaho, and that he is worth the sum of ten thousand dollars over and above his liabilities and exemptions by law. C. C. BUNNELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of January, 1892. J. M. Howe, U. S. Commissioner.

 $\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{State of Idaho,} \\ \text{County of Nez Perce.} \end{array} \right\} \text{ss.}$

A. Binnard, being first duly sworn, makes oath that he is a resident and freeholder of said County of Nez Perce and State of Idaho, that he is worth the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars over and above his liabilities and exemptions by law. A. BINNARD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of January, 1892. J. M. Howe, U. S. Commissioner.

STATE OF IDAHO, County of Nez Perce. \$\} ss.

H: Squier, being first duly sworn, makes oath that he is a resident and freeholder of said County of Nez Perce and State of Idaho, and that he is worth the sum of ten (\$10,000) thousand dollars over and above his liabilities and exemptions by law. H. SQUIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of January, 1892. J. M. Howe, U. S. Commissioner.

STATE OF IDAHO, County of Nez Perce, \$ ss.

D. M. White, being first duly sworn, makes oath that he is a resident and freeholder of said County of Nez Perce and State of Idaho, and that he is worth the sum of ten thousand dollars over and above his liabilities and exemptions by law. D. M. WHITE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of January, 1892. J. M. Howe, U. S. Commissioner.

STATE OF IDAHO, County of Nez Perce, \$\} ss.

P. M. Davis, being first duly sworn, makes oath that he is a resident and freeholder of said County of Nez Perce and State of Idaho, and that he is worth the sum of five thousand dollars over and above his liabilities and exemptions by law. P. M. DAVIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of January, 1892. J. M. Howe, U. S. Commissioner.

[Endorsed as follows]: 12. In the District Court of the United States, District of Idaho. Joseph Alexander and Others, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. The United States, Defendant in Error. Supersedeas Bond. Filed April 2d, 1892. A. L. Richardson, Clerk.

Journal Entries.

At a stated term of the District Court of the United States of America for the District of Idaho, held at the Court Room in Boise City, Idaho, on the 22d day of May, 1891.

Present, Hon. Jas. H. Beatty, Judge.

Civil, No. 12.

THE UNITED STATES VS. JOS. ALEXANDER ET AL. For Recovery of Money.

On this day the defendants' motion to set aside and vacate the order herein, heretofore made, overruling the

motion for a new trial in said cause came regularly on to be heard. Jas. W. Reid, Esq., appearing as counsel for defendants and the motion, and Fremont Wood, U. S. Attorney, for plaintiff and against said motion, and after argument by the respective counsel, said motion was submitted and taken under advisement by the Court.

At a stated term of the District Court of the United States of America for the District of Idaho, held at the Court Room in Boise City, Idaho, on the 25th day of May, 1891.

Present, Hon. Jas. H. Beatty, Judge.

Civil, No. 12.

THE UNITED STATES VS. JOS. ALEXANDER ET AL. Recovery of Money.

Order Setting Aside Order Overruling Motion for New Trial.

On this day was announced the decision of the Court on the motion to set aside the order overruling the motion for a new trial herein, heretofore argued and submitted. Ordered that said motion be sustained, and that said order overruling the motion for a new trial in said cause be, and the same is hereby set aside and vacated.

At a stated term of the District Court of the United States of America for the 'District of Idaho, held at the Court Room, in Boise City, Idaho, on the 28th day of May, 1891.

Present Hon. Jas. H. Beatty, Judge.

Civil, No. 12.

THE UNITED STATES

vs.

Recovery of Money.

Jos. Alexander et Al. /

By agreement of counsel ordered that the motion for a new trial herein be set for hearing on June 15th, 1891, and that execution on the judgment be stayed until that date.

At a stated term of the District Court of the United States of America for the District of Idaho, held at the court room in Boise City, Idaho, on the 8th day of June, 1892.

Present Hon. Jas. H. Beatty, Judge.

Civil, No. 12.

THE UNITED STATES

vs.

Recovery of Money.

Jos. Alexander et Al.

Ordered that the hearing on the motion for a new trial herein be postponed until the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

At a stated term of the District Court of the United States of America for the District of Idaho, held at the court room, in Boise City, Idaho, on the 30th day of June, 1891.

Present Hon. Jas. H. Beatty, Judge.

Civil, No. 12.

Order for Defendants to File Bond.

THE UNITED STATES VS.

Recovery of Money.

Jos. Alexander et Al.

On motion of the United States Attorney, ordered that

defendants file a bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars within twenty days from this date, and in case said bond is filed then the execution on the judgment herein shall be stayed until the motion for a new trial in said cause shall be disposed of; otherwise the execution may issue. Ordered that the motion for a new trial herein be set for hearing on October 5th, 1891.

At a stated term of the District Court of the United States of America for the District of Idaho, held at the court room, in Boise City, Idaho, on the 6th day of October, 1891.

Present Hon. Jas. H. Beatty, Judge.

Civil, No. 12.

THE UNITED STATES

vs.

Jos. Alexander et Al.

Now came the parties by their respective attorneys of record and thereupon the death of one of the defendants herein was suggested, and by an agreement of said counsel, ordered that the motion for a new trial herein be continued.

At a stated term of the District Court of the United States of America for the District of Idaho, held at the court room, in Boise City, Idaho, on the 30th day of November, 1891.

Present Hon. Jas. H. Beatty, Judge.

Civil, No. 12.

THE UNITED STATES

VS.

Jos. Alexander et Al.

On this day, on motion of Jas. W. Reid, Esq., attor-

ney for defendants, ordered that Frank W. Kettenbach, as administrator of the estate of Wm. F. Kettenbach, deceased, be and he is hereby substituted as a party defendant herein in lieu of the said Wm. F. Kettenbach, deceased; thereupon the defendants' motion for a new trial in said cause came on regularly to be heard, and after argument by Jas. W. Reid, Esq., for the defendants and the motion, and by Fremont Wood, United States Attorney, against the same, said motion was submitted and taken under advisement by the Court.

At a stated term of the District Court of the United States of America for the District of Idaho, held at the court room, in Boise City, Idaho, on the 14th day of December, 1891.

Present Hon. H. Beatty, Judge.

Civil, No. 12.

THE UNITED STATES

VS. Jos. Alexander et Al.

Order for Overruling Motion for a New Trial.

On this day was announced the decision of the Court on the motion for a new trial herein, heretofore argued and submitted, Ordered that said motion for a new trial be, and the same is hereby denied. The attorney for defendants not being present, the Court ordered that an exception to said ruling be and is hereby entered on behalf of defendants.

At a stated term of the District Court of the United States of America for the District of Idaho, held at the court room in Boise City, Idaho, on the 29th day of December, 1891.

VS. THE UNITED STATES.

Present Hon. Jas. H. Beatty, Judge. Civil, No. 12.

The United States vs. Jos. Alaxander et al.

On application of defendant's attorney by wire ordered that there be a stay of proceedings herein for a period of thirty days from this date.

Citation.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals, for the Ninth Circuit.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SS.

To Fremont Wood, Esq., United States District Attorney for the District of Idaho, Greeting:

You are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth District, to be holden at the City of San Francisco, in the State of California, on the 2d day of May, 1892, pursuant to an appeal and writ of error filed in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho, wherein Joseph Alexander, F. W. Kettenbach, Administrator of W. F. Kettenbach, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiessen are appellants, and the United States is respondent, to show cause, if any there be, why the judgment and decree, in the said writ of error mentioned, overruling a motion for a new trial, should not be corrected, and speedy justice should not be done to the parties in that behalf.

Witness the Honorable Melville W. Fuller, Chief Jus-

tice of the United States, this 2d day of April, in the year of our Lord 1892. JAS. H. BEATTY,

U. S. Distr. Judge for Idaho,

Attest:

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A. L. RICHARDSON, Clerk. (Seal.)

Service of the foregoing citation on appeal, by copy, admitted this 2d day of April, 1892.

FREMONT WOOD, U. S. Attorney for Idaho.

[Endorsed as follows]: 12. (Original) United States Circuit Court of Appeals, for the Ninth Circuit. Joseph Alexander, F. W. Kettenbach, Administrator of W. F. Kettenbach, John H. Evans, Ray Woodworth and J. D. C. Thiessen, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. The United States, Defendants in Error. Citation on Appeal. Filed April 2d, 1892. A. L. Richardson, Clerk.

LEWISTON, IDAHO, April 18th, 1892.

To A. L. Richardson, Esq., Clerk U. S. District Court.

Dear Sir:—Please make transcript of files in No. 12. U. S. vs. Alexander and others as follows:

1. Complaint.

2. Summons.

3. Answer.

4. Verdict.

5. Judgment.

6. Statement of case in full on motion for new trial.

7. Motion to set aside order of Judge Logan.

8. Ruling and opinion of Court on motion to set aside order of Judge Logan.

9. Opinion and order of Judge Beatty overruling motion for new trial.

10. Petition for Writ of Error, &c.

11. Undertaking on appeal or certificate that a proper undertaking approved by the Court has been filed.

Very truly yours,

J. W. REID, Atty for Defts.

P. S.—12. All Journal Entries in U. S. District Court since case was transferred there.

[Endorsed as follows]: No. 12. U. S. District Court. The United States, vs. Jos. Alexander, et Al. Precipe for transcript filed April 20th, 1892. A. L. Richardson, Clerk.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Idaho.

I, A. L. Richardson, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript of pages from 1 to 117 inclusive contain the original Writ of Error, and true and correct copies of the Complaint Summons-Amended Answer-Verdict-Judgment-Statement of Case on Motion for New Trial and Exhibits—Motion to Set Aside Order Denying New Trial-Ruling and Opinion on Motion to Set Aside Order of Judge Logan-Opinion and Order Overruling Motion for New Trial-Petition for Writ of Error-Assignment of Errors-Citation-Supersedeas Bond-Journal Entries-Precipe for Transcript and Clerk's Certificate—in the case of the United States against Joseph Alexander et Al. as the same appears upon the records and on file in my office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court this 26th day of April, 1892. A. L. RICHARDSON, Clerk. [Endorsed :] No. 53. U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Joseph Alexander, et al., Plaintiffs in Error vs. The United States. Transcript of Record. Filed May 2, 1892.

F. D. MONCKTON,

Clerk.